The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL GOSSIP

THE PROBABILITY OF AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

An Enormous Lot of Work Before Congress to be Done before it Adjourns. —Objectional Amendments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—It is a toss-up whether Congress will, during its remaining week of life, make the immediate calling of an extra session necessary. It can do this by the adoption of objectionable amendments to the regular appropriation bills, or by failure to pass one or more of the regular appropriation bills. President Cleveland will certainly veto any appropriation bill that has objectionable amendments tacked upon it, and there is no question that several of those which are pending belong to the objectionable class. There is an enormous lot of work yet to be done to get the appropriation bills through, and some of the proposed financial amendments will be certain to cause bitter and more or less extended debate, which will leave just that much less time for solid work. There is no good reason why any of the appropriation bills should fail, and if any does it will be the result of a put-up job, and the Republicans dread an early extra session too much themselves to engage in that sort of thing just now. But in Congress there are others.

No appointment made by President Cleveland has given more satisfaction in Congress, regardless of political opinions, than that of Senator Ransom to be minister to Mexico. The unanimous confirmation of his nomination without reference to committee was moved by Senator Sherman, who took occasion to speak in the highest terms of the fitness of the nomination and of the ability, character and patriotism of Senator Ransom. He will be thoroughly at home in Mexico, as he speaks both French and Spanish.

There was a meeting of silver men here Saturday and it is understood that they discussed plans for a silver Presidential titket. It was significant that none of the Republican silver men in Congress attended this meeting.

Hon. Walter B. Ritchief of Lima, Ohio, Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, is in Washington on Pythian business. He keeps posted on the political situation in his state, and he does not consider McKinley's prospects bright. He said: "It is doubtful whether Gov. McKinley will command the solid support of his own state delegation for the Presidential nomination. Some of the leading men of his party care very little for McKinley, and will knife him at the first opportunity. State pride may cause them to give a sort of luke-warm adherence to his candidacy, but they will not stand by him through thick and thin. They realize that the McKinley idea of the tariff has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. It would be too heavy a load in 1896, and they are not going to assume the burden."

In accordance with the opinion that President Cleveland has several times expressed, the Senate committee on Appropriations has agreed to an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, appropriating $5,238,299 to pay the bounty on sugar produced in 1893 at the old rate and to pay eight-tenths of a cent a pound upon the crop of 1894.

Secretary Herbert is much pleased that the House adopted his recommendation for building three battle ships, and he has no expectation that the Senate will do otherwise, but he deeply regrets that so many Democrats worked and voted against the battle ship clause of the Naval appropriation bill, in the House, although fully aware that it was a matter of conscience and principle with those who did so.

The Senate still insists upon acceptance by the House of its Hawaiian cable amendment, although the latter has once by a yea and nay vote refused to do so. The amendment is now for the second time in conference.

The Howgate trial ended with a hung jury. The District Attorney says he has other indictments upon which Howgate will be tried. It is said that the reason the trial was so tame and free from the expected sensational developments was that parties who might have been compromised convinced Howgate that the art of "fixing" a jury was still practiced, for a consideration, by experts, and further that he would not have to furnish the "consideration."

It is believed that the railroad pooling bill was finally shelved when the Senate by a vote of 42 to 24 refused to take it up.

Senator Wolcoot is afraid that some of the European countries might during the Congressional vacation get in the notion to hold an international monetary conference and find the United States unprepared to take part therein. In order to avoid such a predicament he has offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, authorizing the President to appoint three commissioners, should they be needed, to act with a joint Congressional committee of six as representatives of the U. S.

Investigate, Investigate!

The Republicans seem afraid to investigate the Philadelphia stink-pot, for fear it will show up their party in its infamous ways of corruption. The *Patriot* says: The movement for an investigation by a senate committee into the municipal affairs of Philadelphia is still in abeyance. At a conference before the legislative recess between the friends in the senate of Senator Quay it was decided that there should be such an investigation and a resolution authorizing the committee was outlined to be introduced by Senator Kennedy, of Allegheny.

Powerful influence is being brought to bear upon Senator Quay to stop the investigation and he has advised his friends to go slow. There is a strong sentiment in the senate in favor of an investigation, while at the same time there is much opposition to it. If there be one, and that is not at all unlikely, it will be directed largely against Senator Porter and Dave Martin for the purpose of showing up their alleged manipulation of Philadelphia's city councils. It is feared by those at the head of the movement that the investigation might strike certain friends and this is the whole secret of the delay.

Big Friendschaft.

A singular state of relationship on a large scale is vouched for by the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, which tells of a district school near Mt. Olivet, Ky., where fifty-five pupils are enrolled. Each pupil is related either by consanguinity or marriage to every other child in the school. One or the other of the parents of each of the fifty-five children was either a pupil or a schoolmate with the present teacher.

We can more than match this in our own county of Centre, by taking Brush valley, with three villages and scores of farms, with a population of about 1500, and all related as uncles, aunts, first and second cousins. We doubt if there is a parallel to it in these United States. And everybody in Brush valley is happy too.

Legislative Extravagance.

Governor Hastings will call a halt on the extravagance of the legislature after the recess. There is a disposition on the part of the members to pass all appropriation bills and throw the responsibility of disposing of them on the executive. The bills now before the appropriations committee foot up in round numbers $33,500,000, including the general appropriation bill of $16,000,000, while the state revenues for the next two years will not exceed $19,000,000. The governor has prepared a message which he will send to the legislature when it reconvenes, calling attention to these facts and urging economy in the expenditure of the people's money.

Experience With a Snake.

A Tyrone man a few days ago, after kindling a fire with wood, which he had purchased from a planing mill in that place, saw something wriggling in the stove. On looking closer he saw a portion of a snake wriggling. He quickly covered the stove hole with the lid and allowed the snake to burn. It is supposed that the snake had been frozen and cut in two and did not show signs of life until the fire thawed it out.

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville

Choice Eggs for Sale.

Buff Leghorns, choice stock, eggs 50 cents per setting of 13; Buff Plymouth Rock, excellent layers, eggs $1.25 per setting of 13.

MRS. M. B. RICHARDS,
feb21-3m Centre Hall, Pa.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, guarantees every article sold by him, and you get full returns every time.

HOFFA DECKEL—DUNNERWETTER.

What a Locomotive Says in Dutch when it Gets Ageing.

A locomotive engine is so nigh human that it can learn to say some things in Pennsylvania Dutch which it no doubt picks up at Centre Hall and other stations in Penns valley, but which the REPORTER did not catch on to until discovered by the untutored ear of one of the denizens from our mountain districts. Living 8 miles away in the woods, our mountaineer or any of his family had never seen the "kaars" and having business out this way a short time ago he was fortunate enough to strike the station just as the passenger train moved out, and with eyes and mouth wide open he watched it until it got out of sight beyond the summit. But not so dumb, he understood the Dutch puffed out by the iron horse. Getting home in the evening he had a wonderful thing to tell "mammy un de kinner", "Ich hab de kaars 'gsehne," and he proceeded to explain all about it, thus: "We se ob 'gstart sin, hots just grod blain so gemacht, (suiting the words from the slow to the rapid puffing of the engine as it gained distance):

"H—o—f—a Deckel, H—o-f-a Deckel, Hofadeckel, Hofadeckel dunnerwetter, Hofadeckel-dunnerwetter, dunnerwetter-dunnerwetter."

These are about the exact words of a locomotive, in Dutch, from its slow to the rapid puffing.

The "kinner" took up the idea and next day organized a rail-road and themselves constituting five coaches, ran any number of passenger trains around the house daily, to the music of—

"Hofa Deckel, Hofadeckel, Hofadeckeldunnerwetter-dunnerwetter."

Sunday afternoon the little ones got themselves out as a train—an excursion to the fair—and had a wreck; a dog playfully bounded on the "track" causing one of the "coaches" to be knocked head-over-heels off of the track badly skinning its nose, followed by orders from head-quarters that no more trains were to run on that road. If any rail-road company wants to gobble up a branch, here's a chance.

News Notes.

According to the New York Sun a young woman who had been locked up over night for drunkenness was recognized in court as a well known society leader. Her husband is a millionaire. He is also well known in social and business circles.

Land in New York city has been sold at a price equal to $8,000,000 per acre. The highest in London at $5,000,000 per acre. In Centre Hall you can buy an acre for $400.

It is reported that a Curwensville girl put a lantern under her bed covers to keep her feet warm and did not know the bed was on fire till the corns on her toes began to pop.

Length of the Day.

The division of the mean day into twenty-four hours of sixty minutes each, originated with the Egyptians, then passed to Babylon and Greece. Why divided into twenty-four instead of some other number of hours, it is impossible to say. The Chinese and a few other Oriental nations, reckon but twelve hours to the day and night—evidently making the whole to correspond with the apparent passage of the sun over one of the zodiacal sign.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Taylor Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Sale of Real Estate

James P. Grove and W. F. Rearick, administrators of James Grove, Sr., deceased, will sell valuable real estate, at Spring Mills, on Saturday, March 16th. For description of tracts see ad. in another column.

New Shop.

Charles Arney is putting up a two-story shop on his east Church street lot; it will be occupied by wagon-maker Swarm, of Spring Mills, in the manufacture of buggies, etc.

Have a New Pastor.

Rev. R. L. Gearhart, pastor of the Reformed church of Bedford, Pa., will leave about the first of April for Bellefonte where he has accepted a call, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. Miles O. Noll.

A Plum Drops to Bellefonte.

Edward Rankin, of Bellefonte, has been appointed a clerk in the insurance department at Harrisburg.

—Don't shiver; get one of those good storm coats at Lewin's, Bellefonte, and be comfortable. Low price.

$6 A MONTH.

GOOD NEWS FOR PENSIONERS IN A NEW LAW.

The Minimum of all Pensions Hereafter to be Six Dollars a Month.—Veterans Greatly Benefitted.

The conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to by both houses on Thursday. The amendment by the senate repealing that part of the pension act of 1893 providing that no pension shall be paid to a non-resident, who is not a citizen of the United States, except for actual disabilities incurred in the service, is agreed to by the house.

A senate proviso was stricken out and the following substitute agreed to: "And it is further provided that from and after the passage of this act all pensioners now on the rolls who are pensioned at less than six dollars a month, for any degree of pensionable disability, shall have their pensions increased to six dollars per month, and that hereafter whenever any applicant for pension would, under existing rates be entitled to less than six dollars for any single disability, or several combined disabilities, such pensioner shall be rated at not less than six dollars per month; provided also that the provisions hereof shall not be held to cover any pensionable period prior to the passage of this act, nor authorize a rerating of any claims for any part of such period, nor prevent the allowance of lower rates than six dollars per month, according to the existing practice in the pension office, in pending cases covering any pensionable period prior to the passage of this act.

Interesting News Items

Perkins, a farmer of Washington co. Ohio, was partially blind a few years ago, but now his sight has been entirely restored, and he is cutting his 3rd set of teeth at 70 years of age.

Horses were never so cheap on the Pacific coast, good animals bringing only $2 or $3 a head.

After an hour's courtship, George Whitney, a drummer, wedded Miss Grace Grant, an Indianapolis belle. Can any Penns valley girl make better time than that?

Postmasier General Resigns.

Postmaster General Bissell has resigned in order to attend to his law business. Congressman Wilson is likely to be appointed in Bissell's place.

Speaking of Mr. Bissell's resignation President Cleveland last night said: "It surely is not necessary for me to say that I shall release Mr. Bissell with the utmost regret. All his associates in the administration will feel that they have lost a colleague who in all respects was a valuable factor in their executive labor, as well as a companion to whom they have become greatly attached.

Found Gold in Mifflin County.

Gold bearing quartz rock has been found near Lewistown. The rock has been assayed and is estimated to yield $30 per ton in gold and $2 in silver. The rock was taken from a well dug on the property of Colonel J. K. Rhoades, of that place. Further investigation will be made of the matter.

Sale of Household Goods.

Mr. W. W. Dellett will make sale of his household goods, at his premises, in Centre Hall, on Saturday March 9th. Mr. Dellett's family will return to Johnstown, their former home. Mr. Dellet expects to remain here and continue selling wire fencing.

Plenty of Sales.

In the early part of the season it was thought that there would be few public sales, but that has already been dispelled, and the community will have its usual quoto, and there are a few yet not announced. Prices may be good, contrary to expectations; horses and stock are likely to bring fair prices.

Good Work.

This office is completely equipped for executing public sale posters in the most approved manner, and the work turned out is neatly and satisfactorily done. If you are thinking of having sale of your belongings, try us on a poster and you will be pleased with the work.

Smokers Made.

There were 2,249,702 cigars made in the counties of Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, Snyder and the upper end of Dauphin county, from January 1, '94, to December 31, ,94, of which number 2,211,220 were sold.

—Extraordinary reductions in Winter clothing and overcoats by Lyons, Bellefonte, and this means a reduction from the wonderfully low prices they have had during the past season. The reductions last only a short time.

DUG OUT A HORSE AND SLEIGH.

Frozen Up in the Blizzard and the People are Lost.

Workmen under the direction of the township supervisor were cleaning a huge snowdrift from the public road on Saturday between Chest Springs and Carroltown, Cambria county, when they unearthed a horse and sleigh. The horse had been frozen in the drift on the first night of the recent blizzard. The body of the animal was standing upright and the robes were found in the sleigh.

It is believed that the person or persons who occupied the sleigh, finding themselves snowbound, started on foot to a farm house about a mile away, and, losing their road, perished in the storm. All the people living along the road say that no one sought shelter that night. No one knows to whom the vehicle belonged. If the victims were frozen, their bodies lie buried beneath some snowbank in that vicinity.

To Prevent Cold Feet.

Do you have cold feet? If so, don't increase the thickness of your stockings, but the size of your shoes. The most important rule to follow to obtain warm feet is never to be tightly shod. Boots or shoes that fit closely prevent the free circulation of the blood by pressure; but when, on the contrary, they do not embrace the foot too firmly, the space left between the shoe and the stocking has a good supply of warm air.

The second rule is never to sit in damp shoes. It is often supposed that unless shoes are positively wet it is unnecessary to change them while the feet are at rest. This is a great fallacy, for when the least dampness is present in the sole, in its evaporation it absorbs the heat from the foot, and thus perspiration is dangerously checked. This can easily be proven by trying the experiment of neglecting the rule. The feet will be found cold and damp after a few minutes, although on taking off the shoe and examining it, it will appear to be quite dry.

Little Things Worthy of Note.

There are several cases of typhoid fever and whooping cough at Aaronsburg.

Aaronsburg's musical convention, last week was a success, under Prof. P. S. Meyer.

Merchant Philipps, of Aaronsburg, several years a widower, was married again about a week ago.

Weather this week was of a milder type, and a goodly share of bright sky and sunshiue.

Pleasant Gap is about rid of the measles.

Docters inform us sickness is on the increase in the country districts.

We got an elegant, square meal at Gregg Post's rooms on Washington's birthday. Thanks to the ladies who took such an interest in having our plate served.

The snow has sunken 12 inches in depth under this week's rays of the sun.

This, Thursday, morning, indicates a break-up, and rain seems to be next on the weather program.

Hard Trawling.

Although we have had an unusual amount of snow and uninterrupted sleighing since Christmas, traveling is anything but a pleasure this week. A warm wind and sun the early part of the week has played hob with the sleighing and the snow is going fast. To one going to Bellefonte a trip across the mountain should be made on runners, but from Pleasant Gap in wheels are necessary, the snow being all gone. The sleighing would last until July if the snow were shoveled off the drifts into the track.

Special Message.

ON Monday Gov. Hastings sent a special message to the Republican legislature very plainly calling a halt on its craze for creating new offices and raising the salary of others. The governor tells the legislators that the state treasury can't stand the raid that is attempted upon it. There never was its like in the history of the state, and never before did a governor find it necessary to cry "stop thief" on his own party. Let Hastings use the veto club freely, the people demand it. Kill the snakes, Governor.

Prospecting for Coal.

A movement has been inaugurated to thoroughly examine the mountains northeast of Mifflinburg for coal, says the Lewisburg *Journal*. Traces of coal have been found in that section, and it is generally believed there is an abundance of it. A fund has been raised, miners engaged and the search has been commenced.

—A storm coat this weather is almost necessary if you wish to be comfortable. There is a big assortment at Lewins', Bellefonte, and a sale made by him is bound to be satisfactory.

LIVED 112 YEARS.

Harriet A. Eskins Was a Descendant of a Native King of Guinea.

Harriet A. Eskins, who died at Lebanon last week, was born in Gunpowder Neck, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, in 1783, 112 years ago, and was a decendant of an African king. Her grandfather, whose name was Lego, was king of one of the tribes on the coast of Guinea and was one of the last of the native kings of Guinea. He was desposed about the middle of the last century, captured by slavers, and was brought to America in a slave ship with his son, the father of Mrs. Eskins.

The son subsequently purchased his freedom and that of his children. He also acquired some property as a farmer. Mrs. Eskins was married three times—first to Wm. Cole, by whom she had eleven children; then to Wm. Taylor, by whom she had one child, last to Wm. Eskins. Nine of her children attained their majority, but two only survive.

HOW TO MAKE IT PAY.

After trying for some years to find out why farming didn't pay better, the notion was industriously cultivated that if we had Department of Agriculture set up at Washington, with a real Cabinet officer at the head of it, we would considerably discourage the potato bug and get a good deal more wheat to the acre. It is now proposed to add to this a department of Agriculture of our own in Pennsylvania, and so get rid of all farm mortgages at once and raise 2-year-old steers in six months. The publication of the "Bird Book" has already done so much to advance scientific farming in Pennsylvania that the State is about to spend $30,000 on a second edition. This will doubtless be done at once. Sixty-seven counties cry out for it. When we sit down in the cool of the evening and reflect that half our ancestors pretended to farm without actually knowing a Chrodeiles virginianus from an Antrostomus vociferus, or true whip-poor-will, the tears of pity run down the blushing cheek of shame.

AARONSBURG.

The Musical Convention a Success Financially.

Frank Holloway, of Wisconsin, expects to arrive at Coburn on Thursday with a car load of horses.

We had a wedding on Plum street on Sunday evening; John Peter Kerstetter to a Miss Grim, of Sober.

The musical convention in the Reformed church last week netted between $180 and $200. It was a success in every way.

Mrs. Solomon Winkelblec received notice on Monday that a pension had been granted her at the rate of eight dollars per month from the 12th of last September.

Our merchant, W. H. Phillips went to Snyder county some time ago and returned about ten days later bringing a wife along, having married a Miss Moyer, of Freeburg; he has again taken her home to prepare for moving.

Rev. Wolf's wife has gone to New Oxford to visit her father.

Wyle Bro's while the gum and bone business is dull have taken to peddling frozen fish.

Mrs. Harvey Crouse followed her husband with their household goods to Holsapple last week where he has engaged in the mercantile business.

A butcher from Milton has rented Frank Weaver's meat market and will take charge in March; he moves into Ed Mingle's house, vacated by Harvey Crouse.

Everything sold cheap at George Rupp's sale; a good pair of horses did not bring seventy dollars, and were bought by Chas. Smith.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back wtih great success. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Banquet at Hotel.

Invitations to about the number of fifty have been issued for the first annual banquet at Bartges' hotel this Thursday evening. A supper equal if not surpassing the reputation of the house, will be served.

Got the Plums.

Clearfield is having a fine share of federal plums. It has chief clerk Kerr whose son, Fred Kerr, has just been appointed to a military cadetship, E. A. Bigler has been appointed to the collectorship of the western district at Pittsburg and his brother holds the assistant U. S. sub-treasuryship at Philadelphia.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

A LEADER OF SWELLS.

HOW WARD McALLISTER WON HIS FAME.

Lawyer and Fond of Genteel Society, He Established an American Aristocracy--New York's Four Hundred and How It Was Made Up.

It was his statement that New York society consisted of four hundred people that made Ward McAllister a national character, whose fame soon spread to Europe and made him a more unique personality than civilization in its slow evolution had hitherto produced.

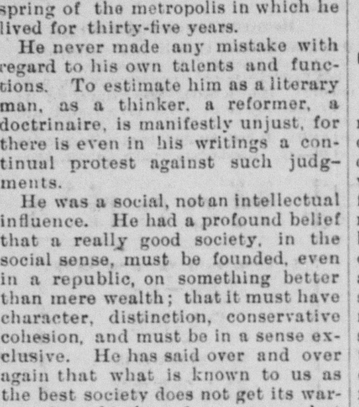
Ward McAllister was the product of New York conditions, and he was proud of the factors that made and kept him prominent. He fitted into the tastes and peculiarities of no other community. He was the offspring of the metropolis in which he lived for thirty-five years.

He never made any mistake with regard to his own talents and functions. To estimate him as a literary man, as a thinker, a reformer, a doctrinaire, is manifestly unjust, for there is even in his writings a continual protest against such judgments.

He was a social, not an intellectual influence. He had a profound belief that a really good society, in the social sense, must be founded, even in a republic, on something better than mere wealth; that it must have character, distinction, conservative cohesion, and must be in a sense exclusive. He has said over and over again that what is known to us as the best society does not get its warrant from birth or from money, but from the ability to separate itself from everything that is vulgar and ignoble, and to exercise with absolute independence the privilege of refusing to associate with anything that did not come up to its own standard—no matter how arbitrary that standard might be.

He was the spokesman of this set. Self elected, perhaps, but tolerated, recognized and looked up to by the set itself.

He rode into popular recognition on a phrase. And his limitation of the genuine society of New York to "four hundred" was the first intimation of his set views of the exclusiveness of that society. He was travestied and abused a great deal for that phrase, but although he defended it with modifications afterward, he never for a moment gave up the conviction that it embodied.



WARD M'ALLISTER.

His authority for so many years as a master of ceremonies was the result, first of a somewhat variant and confused notion of "proper form" in our society, and, second, of the absolute need in all fashionable functions of an expert who had made a study of details, who knew to perfection just where the cross currents of the different sets touched, and who could with masterful adroitness bring together the right people and so manipulate the function that everybody would feel at ease and know that the viands and the wines and the service were invisibly selected and consummately handled.

He was a member of various clubs, a connoisseur in wines, a gourmet and an arbiter of elegance. His name was known to everybody within the portals of society, and his good offices were sought by those who desired admission to the charmed circle, but the multitude had never heard of him.

Through him all news about the great subscription balls had been given to the public, and to him a reporter went one day in the spring of 1888 to obtain information about the number of persons who actually composed New York society. Mr. McAllister separated in his mind the 400 sheep from the million and three-quarters of goats and gave the facts to the world.

The public was amused and surprised. Nobody had imagined that New York's society was composed of so limited a number. The interview was republished throughout America, was made the subject of comment and criticisms all over the world, and Mr. McAllister was famous. "The upper ten," the approved abbreviation of "upper ten thousand," fell into innocuous desuetude, and the "four hundred" became the conventional designation of Mr. McAllister's flock.

This limitation of society took a firm hold on the imagination of the people at large, and the sensation it created did not die out in a day. The endless discussion of Mr. McAllister seemed to please him. A flattering offering was made to him to write a book. The ridicule that followed the publication of "Society As I Have Found It" did not discourage him in the least. He continued to write about his set, and consequently tarnished his prestige to some extent with those who had formerly looked to him for their social law.

Although recognized as the great society leader, Mr. McAllister was not particularly fastidious about his attire. He usually wore sack coats in the street, and was not "dandified." He was stout, weighing probably 200 pounds, and about 5 feet 10 inches tall. He was quite bald; his hair was light brown and inclined to be curly, his heavy mustache and imperial sandy and streaked with gray. His eyes were blue and shaded by thick eyebrows.

He was born in Georgia more than sixty years ago. His grandfather was chief justice of the State, and his father a judge of the United States circuit court. Ward McAllister was admitted to the bar in California in 1851, and for a time practiced law with his brother, Hall McAllister, who subsequently became the leading lawyer of the Pacific slope.

HOW TO RIDE A BICYCLE.

Hints That Will Prove Useful to a Beginner.

The proper position for a bicycle rider is, in the first place, an upright one. He should push nearly straight downward with his legs—not backward, as one must do who leans far forward. His arms should not be rigid and extended to their full length, but a little bent, and the handles can be easily adjusted to bring this about. The reason for the bent or slightly bent arm is evident after a moment's thought. If the arm is stiff, rigid and extended to full length the pull which you give the handles on going up hill or, indeed, while running along a level road, is a dead pull. There is no life in it. Each jar to the machine is a jar to your body, your head and neck, and consequently a jar to your whole system. On the other hand, if you ride with the arms a little bent, and acting as a kind of buffer to all jarring influences, they will save you an injurious though unnoticeable shaking up each time you go out. The only way in which you will notice a change will be after you have become accustomed to the bent arm method. Then you will find you can ride longer without becoming tired.

Another feature of this stiff arm is the position into which the shoulders are thrust. Try it; grow a little tired with a long ride and then see where your shoulders are. You have gradually come to lean on your arms for rest. Both shoulders have been thrown far back; your head and neck are stretched far forward, and your chest has, so to speak, sagged forward out of its natural position. Keep this up long enough and you will be a fine looking specimen.

No; the weight of your body should never come on the hands and arms, but on your thighs, and thence be transferred to the seat, with the unconsious springy action of your legs, which in a measure allows some of your weight to come on the pedals. In this position your hands are free to guide your wheel; your body is erect; you do not then get into the habit of swaying from side to side to put more weight first on one side and then on the other, and your whole muscular movement is regular and normal. Try riding without putting either hand on the handles and sitting erect. If you ride well you can easily keep your balance, and in an instant you will be in the correct position. Once in this position place the hands lightly on the handle bars and you will be in a healthy, a proper situation to gain benefit from your riding.

In riding ten miles, for example, I should never go the whole distance at one pace. Slow, steady riding has its merits, so has sprinting for short distances. When a good clear road looms up ahead have a brush for two or three hundred yards with the boy who is with you. These little races are good things. They quicken your movements, and they keep you from forming bad habits or letting your body sag into set, immovable positions. They also bring the muscles into a different kind of play.

In fact, in bicycle riding as in about everything else, you should remember that there is a right and a wrong way; that you need not only endurance but speed, and that changing from one to another, keeping up variety, is one good way of avoiding bad habits.

Meat Eaten by Parisians.

The municipal authorities of Paris have just published some statistics on the subject of the meat that city has eaten during 1894. It shows that 22,322 horses were slaughtered for food and sold at 185 shops and stalls where no other meat is to be had. There were also 245 donkeys and fifty-one mules; 1,058 of the horses were condemned as unsound, but the balance of the horse meat, 4,703 tons, was passed. The price ranges from 4 cents to about 18 cents a pound as fresh meat, but two-thirds of the total is not so used, being utilized in sausages.

Indian Institutes.

The question of holding institutes in the West for the benefit of teachers and others in the Indian service is now under consideration at the Indian bureau. There were five of these meetings held last year, but this year the number will be reduced at least to three, which will be held during the latter part of July and early in August, probably in South Dakota, in Oklahoma and in Oregon or Washington. The institutes are believed by bureau officials to be of great benefit to the Indian schools, but the lack of funds for the purpose may result in a decision to abandon the plan this year.

TO DEFEND THE CUP.

YACHTING EVENTS OF THE PAST QUARTER CENTURY.

Yankee Talent Has So Far Held Supremacy Against British Persistency--Personelle of the Contesting Syndicate of 1895.

When all minor questions at issue in the matter of the international races are put aside, one thing stands out in the most pronounced manner to the credit of the British yachtsmen—that is, their courage and persistency in the face of continued defeat. It is doubtless a national characteristic to be brave and determined under reverses, but repeated assaults after repeated failures stamp them as foemen worthy the steel of their Yankee victors. It is a long list of disasters when the record is gone over. It begins in the year 1870, when the Cambria, owned by James Ashbury, was beaten. It finishes in 1893, when the Valkyrie, the property of Lord Dunraven, lowered her colors to the Vigilant. And in the years intervening there is seen that the Livonia, also owned by James Ashbury; the Countess of Dufferin, represented by Major C. Gifford; Atalanta, in charge of Alex. Cuthbert; the Genesta, owned by Sir Richard Sutton; the Galatea, belonging to Lieut. Henn,

E. D. MORGAN, C. O. ISELIN,
W. K. VANDERBILT,
LORD WOLVERTON,
LORD DUNRAVEN.

and the Thistle, owned by James Bell, crossed the ocean to be repulsed by the vessels defending the cup. The races which those challengers sailed number eighteen, and the period covered is almost a quarter of a century. Still, the leaders of the sport in England do not seem to be discouraged. They are just as anxious now as in the past to win back the trophy which the America captured more than forty-four years ago. So courage and persistency must, in truth, be marked against their names and their efforts.

When Lord Dunraven left America, after the failure of the Valkyrie's mission, he intimated to a few friends that he had not given up trying to win the cup, but, on the contrary, was more determined than ever, and within a year or two he should again be heard of by the New York Yacht club. He has kept his word in the most positive way. Throughout the Vigilant's races abroad last summer he and his yachting friends and private designer were engaged in the pleasant duty of studying the performances of the bronze boat, and the more they studied the more they became convinced that British skill and enterprise could at no distant day reach the end in view—the building of a craft that would defeat America's best in their own waters. For this they are working. The craft is being built on the Clyde, and Lord Dunraven is her representative owner and leading spirit in the challenge which has been accepted for the ninth of these international matches.

Lord Wolverton is a member of the Valkyrie syndicate. He is not more than 30 years old, but has long been a yachtsman and is noted for his extensive travels. He has owned several well known boats and is now cruising in the Mediterranean.

The syndicate owning the cup defender now building at Bristol, and which, in all likelihood, will be the New York Yacht club's champion in the match for the trophy, are three in number. These gentlemen are William K. Vanderbilt, Commodore E. D. Morgan and C. Oliver Iselin. When the question of providing the money to build a proper boat with which to meet the challenging yacht was being agitated there was much anxiety manifested on the part of the club's officials. Matters did not assume a satisfactory shape until Mr. Chester Griswold, member of the regatta committee, called upon Mr. Vanderbilt and explained the situation to him. In less time than it takes to tell the result of the interview Mr. Vanderbilt assured his caller that he would build the boat required. The generous and patriotic offer was hailed with delight by the officers of the club. Subsequently Commodore Morgan and Mr. Iselin signified their desire to co-operate with Mr. Vanderbilt, and the syndicate was thus announced, with Mr. Iselin to be in charge of the craft from now until the races are finished in September next. It is a model syndicate. Mr. Vanderbilt was one of the number that built the Vigilant, and has always taken the keenest of interest in the yachting affairs of the country and in the club's welfare. His steam yacht Alva was a representative vessel, and his twin screw steamer Valiant, now in the Mediterranean, one of the grandest pleasure craft afloat. He expects to return to America with his steamer in time to witness the cup races, and there isn't a yachtsman in the land but that will wish that he may have the great pleasure of seeing the boat which he so quietly and promptly assured Mr. Griswold he would build defeat her British antagonist.

TOO SOCIABLE A WHALE.

Experience of a United States Cutter With a Finback.

Longest of all the whales, the finback is regarded by all mariners as the least desirable to fall in with. He yields no bone and very little oil, and is seldom pursued by the whalemen on account of his dangerous propensities. He will smash more boats, run out more line and carry off more harpoons than any other whale. But sometimes he is found to be curious and sociably inclined. He will range up astern or beside a ship and appear to examine the bottom. This always causes more or less uneasiness aboard, since but a few planks intervenes between the sailor and deep. Butts with the head or strokes with the tail, should the whale be disposed to give them, might cause the loss of a vessel.

It was in the Behring sea that one afternoon, as the United States revenue steamer Corwin was forging slowly along under sail alone, through a long rolling swell, a finback came up astern. He rose and sank with great regularity, and gained steadily upon the ship. He preasently reached the rudder, at which he seemed to smell; then giving a loud puff or blow he showed some fifty feet of his great back above the surface of the water and sank slowly, ranging as he did so along the starboard side. He next was seen close to her bilge slowly rising to the surface to blow. He came up with scarcely three feet between him and the vessel, and the spray from his spouting fell upon her deck. He slowly sank again, passed beneath the keel, and rose on the other side. He blew once more, settled, and again passed beneath, accommodating his speed to that of the ship.

It was altogether too companionable for those on board, many of whom had heard of the fate of the hapless whaleship Essex, sunk years ago by the attack of a whale in the South Pacific ocean. This finback seemed to take the Corwin for a monster of his own species with whom he wished to scrape acquaintance, and it was not certain what demonstration he would next make. Officers and men were closely watching him from the rails, moving from side to side to view his successive reappearances as he passed and repassed beneath them. Whether belligerent or merely playful, there was an unpleasant element of danger in his familiarity, and various suggestions were made for ridding the vessel of his company.

"Get up some rifles, Mr. Howison," said the captain to the first officer, as the whale continued his movements, showing no signs of departure. "This whale is too sociable. Let's sting him with a few bullets, and see if we can't get rid of him."

Soon half a dozen sailors with breechloaders at a "ready" were ranged along the rail eager to begin at once the work of ballasting the finback with lead.

"One ball only at first," commanded the captain. "Don't pelt him so that he will go wild at once. Why, men, if he sends that tail up among you, you are gone; not to speak of the boats and davits that would go with you. There he comes; now, Johnson, you fire. Hit him just abaft the blow hole, and let's see what he'll do."

Crack went the rifle, and "sput" went the bullet as it sunk deep in the blubber. The whale seemed not to mind and settled as before.

"Give him two next time. Stand by on the other side," cried the captain. "There he rises. Now put them into the blow hole. Try to hit a bone."

The anxious eyes of all on deck were watching every motion of the whale as his shimmering bulk came toward the surface. At forty feet depth his color was nearly black. As he rose this tint was successively replaced by dark green, light green, silver green, until as he reached the surface in a swash of foam he displayed the actual dark green gray of his huge back.

"Pough!" went the spout just beside the bridge, and the rifles cracked. The whale gave a heave and went down rapidly, edging as he did so some 50 feet away.

"Aha! He doesn't like it? He'll soon be up again. Stand by and give him a volley next time, and let's see him throw himself," said the captain.

Soon the monster was seen coming to the surface, and six heavy rifles were aimed, each marksman anxious to beat the others. The whale was evidently startled, and meant to go down for a good while next time, for as he came up he gave a heavy blow preparatory to drawing a deep breath. His plans were rudely interfered with.

Crash went the volley. Every bullet seemed to take effect. Up went the huge head for an instant, showing some 40 feet of the body. Down it came with a splash, and into the air went the great tail or flukes, until over 40 feet of that end of him rose perpendicular from the water. In that position it seemed to pause an instant ere it went straight downward into the depths. He had got enough of the Corwin, which had sailed miles away from him when he reappeared at the surface, and he did not attempt to follow her.

PEARLS A MYSTERY.

The Method Used to Drill Round and Polish.

Nearly all of the molluscous animals that are aquatic and reside in shells are provided with a fluid secretion which they make use of to line their shell homes, and thus give to the hard substance of which the shell is formed a smooth surface that can in no way irritate the very tender body of the animal. The exact nature of this secretion has never been satisfactorily determined, but it is evidently deposited in thin, semi transparent films, which overlie each other irregularly, and to this peculiar arrangement of the films is attributed the iridescent luster of pearl.

In some species this pearly lining is quite thick, and is used for making many beautiful and useful articles. The material is called mother of pearl by dealers and nacre by zoologists.

Frequently, when the shells are opened, detached parts of the nacre are found. These loose orbs are thought to be the result of accidental causes. A grain of sand or other substance, for example, may in some way get into the shell and irritate the tender body of the occupant, until, in self defense, it covers the intruding particle with nacre. As the secretion goes on regularly to supply the wear and growth of the shell the foreign body constantly receives its full share, and thus increases in size until it becomes a pearl.

The Chinese very cleverly make use of their knowledge of this fact to compel one species of fresh water mussel, unio hyria, to produce pearls. They keep the unios in tanks, and insert little spherical pieces of mother of pearl or small leaden shot between the shell and the mantle of the animal; these regularly receive their coatings of the nacreous secretion, and after a time they look like pearls formed under ordinary circumstances.

In many of our museums small pearl images of Buddah are to be seen, and are considered great curiosities. The Chinese obtain these images by imposing on the much-abused unios. They insert small images of the Buddah, stamped out of metal, and leave them in the shell until they are thickly coated with nacre.

The formation of pearls seems to have been a great puzzle to the ancients. Pliny and Discorides mention the very pretty belief that they were drops of dew or rain, which fell into the shells when opened by the animal, and were then changed into pearls by some power of the owners of the shell homes.

The most famous pearls are those from the East. From very early times the coast of Ceylon has been the chief locality for pearl fishing; now, however, pearls of nearly the same quality are found in Panama, St. Margarita, in the West Indies; the Bahrein islands, the Caromandel Coast and in other places.

When the pearl divers have obtained a boat load of the pearl oysters they return to the shore and there pile the precious cargo to die and putrefy, so that the pearls may be easily found. When the occupants of the shells are sufficiently decomposed the washing process begins, and the loose pearls, which are always the most valuable, are carefully watched for.

The large pearls of good color and form are the best; the smaller ones are sorted into sizes, the very smallest being known as "seed pearls." If any pearls are found attached to the shells they are handed over to the clippers, who, with pincers or hammers, skillfully detach them. Such pearls are, as a rule, used for setting, while the loose pearls are drilled and strung and are used in many ways.

The method employed to hold the pearls while the workmen drill, round and polish them is very singular: A number of holes of small depth are made in a dry piece of wood, and in these the pearls are fitted so that they are only partly beneath the surface of the wood; then the wood is placed in water. As it soaks up the water and swells the pearls become securely fixed and are then worked upon.

Sound of a Sunbeam.

One of the most wonderful of the many discoveries in science that have been made during the past few years is the fact that a ray of light produces sound. A beam of sunlight is caused to pass through a prism so as to produce what is called the solar spectrum or rainbow. A disk, having slits cut in it, is revolved swiftly, and the colored light of the rainbow is made to break through it. Place the ear to a vessel containing silk, wool or other colored material. As the colored lights of the spectrum fall upon it sounds will be given by different parts of the spectrum, and there will be silence in other parts. For instance, if the vessel contains red worsted and the green light flashes upon it loud sounds will be given. Only feeble sounds will be heard if the red and blue parts of the rainbow fall upon the vessel, and other colors make no sound at all. Green silk gives sound best in a red light. Every kind of material gives more or less sound in different colors and utters no sound in others.

Setting the River on Fire.

"Setting the Thames on fire" is an oft heard saying, but probably few people know its origin, concerning which the following explanation has been given: In the time of our forefathers corn was ground in a rough instrument called a "temse." This was merely a stone hollowed out to receive the corn, with a piece of wood passed through it, which being rapidly turned, ground the corn to flour. If the wooden handle was turned with sufficient force the friction of the wood against the stone would cause the stick to catch fire, but as it required considerable energy to produce this effect the person who could accomplish it was thought smart, and he who could "set the temse on fire" was pretty sure to be a good worker in other ways. After a time the "temse" was superseded by better machinery.

Ginseng a Good Crop.

Ginseng thrives only in elevated and cool regions, and is most abundant in the rich northern woods in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and westward. Wherever you find the sugar maple, beech, and similar hardwood trees it is safe to look for ginseng. The stems grow about one foot high, and at the top there are three divisions or slender leaf stalks. At the end of each of these are five leaflets, thin, green and of an ovate oblong form. The plants flower in summer, the two sexes, or male and female, on separate plants. The fruit is a small red berry, ripening in autumn. The seed does not sprout until the second year, or about eighteen months after it is ripe, even if sown immediately. The roots are spindle shaped, about as large as a man's thumb, but longer, and it requires from four to six years for them to grow large enough for market if raised from the seed. The best way to get up a plantation would be to collect the roots in the forest and plant in a half shady position those not large enough for sale. We send about $1,000,000 worth of these roots annually to China, and it is said that the Chinese would be willing to buy more if they could get them at a reasonable price, or from $2 to $3 per pound.

How a Special Practice Pays.

The recent death of Dr. Loomis, the specialist in lung diseases, reveals that he left an estate valued at more than $1,000,000, half of it personal property. Dr. Loomis was a good business man, it is said, and knew how to invest his earnings. But his special practice brought him an enormous income—one of the largest of any professional man in New York city. Specialists generally enjoy lucrative practices and escape many of the hardships which fall to general practitioners. Of all the professions that of medicine requires perhaps the severest labor, and it deserves high remuneration.

It is stated that the average annual income of physicians, even in our large cities, is not more than $2,000, and in the rural districts it rarely exceeds $1,000. Dr. Loomis was one of the three physicians in New York whose practice was said to yield over $100,000 per annum. It is estimated that only half a dozen others make as much as $50,000 a year, while more than a hundred earn $10,000 or thereabouts and three hundred more than $5,000 each. The remainder of the physicians in New York do not average more than from $1,000 to $3,000 apiece, and of these there must be in the city several thousand patient plodders.

The Telegrapher's Ear.

The sense of hearing is developed in the modern telegraph operator to an abnormal degree owing to the use of the typewriter in his work. In former years, when he copied his messages with pen or pencil, his ears were accustomed to only one kind of sound—that of the telegraph instrument—while in these days of the typewriter he must distinguish between the sharp click of the ticker and the almost similar rattle of the copying machine. According to an old operator, the sense of hearing soon becomes so developed that the distinction is easily made. With a little experience in the use of the typewriter along with the telegraph instrument the operator ceases to notice any similarity of the sounds.

The Japanese Officers.

A war correspondent, writing after familiar association with Japan's leading soldiers, says: "The Japanese officers are a mixture of the French officers and the German sous officers. They live right among their men, sleep near them, eat the same food in sight of all, expose themselves to all kinds of danger and hardship. No wonder the solders have the greatest confidence in them! I found every Japanese general I met to be brave, generous, kind, polite, ready to give his life for his men and for his flag. When the detailed history of some of these men is written it will undoubtedly call forth the admiration of the world."

The Dangerous Parrot.

A report from the Berlin Veterinary school gives some interesting facts about diseases among small domestic animals. Cats show 1 per cent. as having symptoms of tuberculosis, dogs 4 per cent., and that interesting bird, the parrot, appears with a record of at least 25 per cent. This report has caused not a little stir in families where these pets are found. Several valuable birds have been diagnosed as dangerous to the lives and health of the family, and must be killed. Tuberculous animals are fruitful sources of disease and death, and those showing any symptoms of this condition should be put out of the way without delay.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Evolution.

By Keyes Becker.

A spring: upwelling from unfathomed source,
The tiny rivulet, the brook so free,
The river rushing in its destined course
To add its volume to a changeless sea.

A life: begun in mystery divine,
The laughing child, the youth with love athrill,
The man fulfilling an all-wise design
And striving toward the ocean of God's will.

Self-love is idolatry.

A self-made man likes to brag on his job.

Golden opportunities do not fly in circles.

The saloon will stay until the church says it must go.

People who think wrong will be sure to live that way.

A head conversion never puts any love in the heart.

Open the door for the penny, and the dollar will come in.

If we have no trials we have little fellowship with Christ.

As soon as gold was discovered somebody invented brass.

The devil never runs from the man who is not in earnest.

When a bad man reads the Bible, the devil turns the leaves.

God's most effective preachers are not always sent to the pulpit.

If we do little, men and angels will know that we love little.

The man who believes that the Bible is God's word will obey it.

Follow Christ closely, and God will lead the man who follows you.

If God gives a thorn, it is because he sees that it is just what we need.

Whatever is not fully consecrated to God the devil still has a lien upon.

The money that brings us most good is the money with which we do good.

Love has to be seen with the eyes of the heart before its name can be known.

God's business is never intrusted to the man who has no business of his own.

If some of our heads were not so big, God could do a great deal more for our hearts.

When meanness has been baptized and called religion it is as deadly as the small-pox.

The man who rejects Christ in spirit shuts the kingdom of God entirely out of his heart.

The devil gets a good deal of substantial help from the church member who grumbles.

Undertake to keep the ten commandments, and you will soon find out that God is their maker.

Everything God sees in us the world will some day know, unless it is sooner blotted out by the blood of Christ.

The devil feels that he has gained a point when he can make a Christian look as though Christ had never come out of the grave.

Hop Beds.

In the good old colony times, and even later, a hop pillow was prescribed for sleeplessness, and now it is a hop bed which is to cure insomnia, to use the word exhumed from Plautus to serve the needs of pathology. The hop bed is about as comfortable as the cornhusk mattress of the country farmhouse, but it is fondly supposed to bring slumber. Hops and skips are natural companions, so it may be proper to say here that a London doctor introduced skipping as a form of exercise especially adapted to professional women who have not much time. Imagine a company of teachers, actresses, female doctors, artists, with a stray female minister, perhaps, skipping merrily through a public street! Cleopatra's forty paces of hopping would be a trifle by comparison.

Gigantic Jags.

Gin slings are the favorite beverage of one of the big elephants in John Robinson's circus. It takes a half gallon of the mixture to make the elephant "feel his drinks."

HOW AN AX IS MADE.

Heated Five Times and Handled by Forty Workmen.

On entering the main workshop, the first step in the operation which is seen is the formation of the axhead without the blade. The glowing flat iron bars are withdrawn from the furnace and are taken to a powerful and somewhat complicated machine, which performs upon them four distinct operations, shaping the metal to form the upper and lower parts of the ax, then the eye, and finally doubling the piece over so that the whole can be welded together. Next the iron is put in a powerful natural gas furnace and heated to a white heat. Taken out it goes under a tilt hammer and is welded in a second. This done, one blow from the "drop" and the poll of the ax is completed and firmly welded. Two crews of men are doing this class of work, and each crew can make 1,500 axes in a day.

When the ax leaves the drop there is some superfluous metal still adhering to the edges and forming what is technically known as a "fin." To get rid of the fin the ax is again heated in a furnace, and then taken in hand by a sawyer, who trims the ends and edges. The operator has a glass in front of him, to protect his eyes from the sparks which fly off by hundreds as the hot metal is pressed against the rapidly revolving saw. The iron part of the ax is now complete. The steel for the blade, after being heated, is cut by machinery and shaped. It is then ready for the welding department. A groove is cut into the edge of the iron, the steel of the blade inserted, and the whole firmly welded by machine hammers. Next comes the operation of tempering. The steel portion of the ax is heated by being inserted in pots of molten lead, the blade only being immersed. It is then cooled by dipping in water, and goes to the hands of the inspector. An ax is subject to rigid tests before it is pronounced perfect. The steel must be of the required temper, the weight of all axes of the same size must be uniform, all must be ground alike, and in various other ways conform to an established standard. The inspector who tests the quality of steel does so by hammering the blade and striking the edge to ascertain whether it be too brittle or not. An ax that breaks during the test is thrown aside to be made over.

Before the material of the ax is in the proper shape it has been heated five times, including the tempering process, and the ax, when completed, has passed through the hands of about forty workmen, each of whom has done something toward perfecting it. After passing inspection the axes go to the grinding department, and from that to the polishers, who finish them upon emery wheels.

Warm Sleeping Quarters.

The houses in Corea being small, the rooms are of diminutive size. The most curious point about them is that the flooring is made of stone, and that under the stone flooring there is a regular oven, called "Kan," in which a big fire is kept up night and day. Often, as the people sleep on the ground in their clothes, it happens that the floor gets so hot as almost to roast one. The Coreans seem to delight in undergoing this roasting process, and when well broiled on one side they turn on the other, and take it quite as a matter of course. I admired them for it, but was never able to imitate them. The houses, as a rule, have only one floor, raised a few feet above the ground, and the rooms seldom measure more than twelve feet square. The roof is very heavy, and sustained by a very heavy beam, and the windows are of paper, as in Japan. The Coreans are not devoted to the bath tub; they wash their hands fairly often, and the better people bathe their faces almost daily. Those of the children are whitened with chalk, and the hair is oiled and parted in the middle, plastered down, and tied into one or two small pigtails. This description does not call up a particularly pleasing mental picture; nevertheless, when dressed in their gay holiday attire, the small Coreans are very quaint and pretty.

Accept None of the
Pretended Substitutes for

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BECAUSE inferior and cheaper made baking preparations are bought at wholesale at a price so much lower than ROYAL, some grocers are urging consumers to use them in place of the ROYAL *at the same retail price.*

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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Glorious Gospel."

TEXT: "According to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, which was committed to my trust."—I Timothy i., 11.

The greatest novelty of our time is the gospel. It is so old that it is new. As potters and artists are now attempting to fashion pitchers and cups and curious ware like those of 1900 years ago recently brought up from buried Pompeii, and such cups and pitchers and curious ware are universally admired, so anyone who can unshovel the real gospel from the mountains of stuff under which it has been buried will be able to present something that will attract the gaze and admiration and adoption of all the people. It is amazing what substitutes have been presented for what my text calls "the glorious gospel." There has been a hemispheric apostasy.

There are many people in this and all other large assemblages who have no more idea of what the gospel really is than they have of what is contained in the fourteenth chapter of Zend-Avesta, the Bible of the Hindoo, the first copy of which I ever saw I purchased in Calcutta last September. The old gospel is fifty feet under, and the work has been done by the shovels of those who have been trying to contrive the philosophy of religion. There is no philosophy about it. It is a plain matter of Bible statement and of childlike faith! Some of the theological seminaries have been hotbeds of infidelity because they have tried to teach the "philosophy of religion." By the time that many a young theological student gets half through his preparatory course he is so filled with doubts about plenary inspection, and the divinity of Christ, and the questions of eternal destiny, that he is more fit for the lowest bench in the infant class of a Sunday-school than to become a teacher and leader of the people. The ablest theological professor is a Christian mother, who out of her own experience can tell the four-year-old how beautiful Christ was on earth, and how beautiful He now is in heaven, and how dearly He loves little folks, and then she kneels down and puts one arm around the boy, and with her somewhat faded cheek against the roseate cheek of the little one consecrates him for time and eternity to Him who said, "Suffer them to come unto Me." What an awful work Paul made with the D. D.'s, and the LL.D.'s, and the F. R. S.'s, when he cleared the decks of the old gospel ship by saying, "Not many wise men, not many noble, are called, but God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the mighty."

There sits the dear old theologian with his table piled up with all the great books on inspiration and exegesis and apologetics for the Almighty and writing out his own elaborate work on the philosophy of religion, and his little grandchild coming up to him for a good night kiss he accidentally knocks off the biggest book from the table, and it falls on the head of the child, of whom Christ Himself said, "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise." Ah, my friends, the Bible wants no apologetics. The throne of the last judgment wants no apologetics. Eternity wants no apologetics. Scientists may tell us that natural light is the "propagation of undulations in an elastic medium, and thus set in vibratory motion by the action of luminous bodies," but no one knows what gospel light is until his own blind eyes by the touch of the Divine Spirit have opened to see the noonday of pardon and peace. Scientists may tell us that natural sound is "the effect of an impression made on the organs of hearing by an impulse of the air, caused by a collision of bodies, or by other means," but those only know what the gospel sound is who have heard the voice of Christ directly, saying: "Thy sins are forgiven thee. Go in peace." The theological dude unrolls upon the plush of the exquisitely carved pulpit a learned discourse showing that the garden of Eden was an allegory, and Solomon's Song a rather indelicate love ditty, and the book of Job a drama of which satan was the star actor, and that Renan was three-quarters right about miracles of Jesus, and that the Bible was gradually evoluted and the best thought of the different ages, Moses and David and Paul doing the best they could under the circumstances, and therefore to be encouraged. Lord of heaven and earth, get us out of the London fog of higher criticism!

The night is dark, and the way is rough, and we have a lantern which God has put in our hands, but instead of employing that lantern to show ourselves and others the right way we are discussing lanterns, their shape, their size, their material, and which is the better light—kerosene, lamp oil or candle—and while we discuss it we stand all around the lantern, so that we shut out the light from the multitudes who are stumbling on the dark mountains of sin and death. Twelve hundred dead birds were found one morning around Bartholdi's statue in New York Harbor. They had dashed their life out against the lighthouse the night before. Poor things! And the great lighthouse of the gospel—how many high soaring thinkers have beaten all their religious life out against it, while it was intended for only one thing, and that to show all Nations the way into the harbor of God's mercy and to the crystalline wharves of the heavenly city, where the immortals are waiting for new arrivals. Dead skylarks, when they might have been flying seraphs.

Here also come, covering up the old gospel, some who think they can by law and exposure of crimes save the world, and from Portland, Me., across to San Francisco, and back again to New Orleans and Savannah, many of the ministers have gone into the detective business. Worldly reform by all means, but unless it be also gospel reform it will be dead failure. In New York its chief work has been to give us a change of bosses. We had a Democratic boss, and now it is to be a Republican boss, but the quarrel is, Who shall be the Republican? Politics will save the cities the same day that satan evangelizes perdition.

The glorious gospel of the blessed God as spoken of in my text will have more drawing power, and when that gospel gets full swing it will have a momentum and a power mightier than that of the Atlantic Ocean when under the force of the September equinox it strikes the Highlands of the Navesink. The meaning of the word "gospel" is "good news," and my text says it is glorious good news, and we must tell it in our churches, and over our dry goods counters, and in our factories, and over our threshing machines, and behind our plows, and on our ships' decks, and in our parlors, our nurseries and kitchens, as though it were glorious good news, and not with a dismal drawl in our voice, and a dismal look on our faces, as though religion was a rheumatic twinge, or a dyspeptic pang, or a malarial chill, or an attack of nervous prostration. With nine "blesseds" or "happys," Christ began His sermon on the mount—blessed the poor; blessed the mourner; blessed the meek; blessed the hungry; blessed the merciful; blessed the pure; blessed the peacemakers; blessed the persecuted; blessed the reviled; blessed, blessed, blessed; happy, happy, happy. Glorious good news for the young as through Christ they may have their coming years ennobled, and for a lifetime all the angels of God their coadjutors, and all the armies of heaven their allies. Glorious good news for the middle aged as through Christ they may have their perplexities disentangled, and their courage rallied, and their victory over all obstacles and hindrances made forever sure. Glorious good news for the aged, as they may have the sympathy of Him of whom St. John wrote, "His head and His hairs were white like wool, as white as snow," and the defense of the everlasting arms. Glorious good news for the dying as they may have ministering spirits to escort them, and opening gates to receive them, and a sweep of eternal glories to encircle them, and the welcome of a loving God to embosom them.

Oh, my text is right when it speaks of the glorious gospel. It is an invitation from the most radiant Being that ever trod the earth or ascended the heavens, to you and me to come and be made happy, and then take after that a royal castle for everlasting residence, the angels of God our cup bearers. The price paid for all of this on the cliff of limestone about as high as this house, about seven minutes' walk from the wall of Jerusalem, where with an agony that with one hand tore down the rocks, and with the other drew a midnight blackness over the heavens, our Lord set us forever free. Making no apology for any one of the million sins of our life, but confessing all of them, we can point to that cliff of limestone and say, "There was paid our indebtedness, and God never collects a bill twice." Glad am I that all the Christian poets have exerted their pen in extolling the matchless one of this gospel. Isaac Watts, how do you feel concerning Him? And he writes, "I am not ashamed to own my Lord." Newton, what do you think of this gospel? And he writes, "Amazing grace, how sweet the sound!" Cowper, what do you think of Him? And the answer comes, "There is a fountain filled with blood." Charles Wesley, what do you think of Him? And he answers, "Jesus, lover of my soul." Horatius Bonar, what do you think of Him? And he responds, "I lay my sins on Jesus." Ray Palmer, what do you think of Him? And he writes, "My faith looks up to Thee." Fannie Crosby, what do you think of Him? And she writes, "Blessed assurance, Jesus is mine." But I take higher testimony: Solomon, what do you think of Him? And the answer is, "Lily of the valley." Ezekiel, what do you think of Him? And the answer is, "Plant of renown." David, what do you think of Him? And the answer is, "My shepherd." St. John, what do you think of Him? And the answer is, "Bright and morning star." St. Paul, what do you think of Him? And the answer comes, "Christ is all in all." Do you think as well of Him, O man, O woman of the blood bought immortal spirit? Yes, Paul was right when he styled it "the glorious gospel."

And then as a druggist, while you are waiting for him to make up the doctor's prescription, puts into a bottle so many grains of this, and so many grains of that, and so many drops of this, and so many drops of that, and the intermixture taken, though sour or bitter, restores to health. So Christ, the Divine Physician, prepares this trouble of our lifetime, and that disappointment, and this persecution, and that hardship, and that tear, and we must take the intermixture, yet though it be a bitter draft. Under the divine prescription it administers to our restoration and spiritual health, "all things working together for God." Glorious gospel!

And then the royal castle into which we step out of this life without so much as soiling our foot with the upturned earth of the grave. "They shall reign forever." Does not that mean that you are, if saved, to be kings and queens, and do not kings and queens have castles? But the one that you are offered was for thirty-three years an abandoned castle, though now gloriously inhabited. There is an abandoned royal castle at Amber, India. One hundred and seventy years ago a king moved out of it never to return. But the castle still stands in indescribable grandeur, and you go through brazen doorway after brazen doorway, and carved room after carved room, and under embellished ceiling after embellished ceiling, and through halls precious stoned into wider halls precious stoned, and on that hill are pavilions deeply dyed and tasseled and arched, the fire of colored gardens cooled by the snow of white architecture; birds in the arabesque so natural to life that while you cannot hear their voices you imagine you see the flutter of their wings while you are passing; walls pictured with triumphal procession; rooms that were called "Alcove of Light" and "Hall of Victory;" marble, white and black, like a mixture of morn and night; alabaster, and mother of pearl, and lacquer work.

Standing before it the eye climbs from step to latticed balcony, and from latticed balcony to oriel, and from oriel to arch, and from arch to roof, and then descends on ladder of all colors, and by stairs of perfect lines to tropical gardens of pomegranate and pineapple. Seven stories of resplendent architecture! But the royal castle provided for you, if you will only take it on the prescribed terms, is grander than all that; and, though an abandoned castle while Christ was here, achieving your redemption, is again occupied by the "chief among ten thousand," and some of your own kindred who have gone up and waiting for you are leaning from the balcony. The windows of that castle look off on the King's gardens where immortals walk linked in eternal friendship, and the banqueting hall of that castle has princes and princesses at the table, and the wine is "the new wine of the kingdom," and the supper is the marriage supper of the Lamb, and there are fountains into which no tear ever fell, and there is music that trembles with no grief, and the light that falls upon that scene is never beclouded, and there is the kiss of these reunited after long separation. More nerve will we have there than now, or we would swoon away under the raptures. Stronger vision will we have there than now, or our eyesight would be blinded by the brilliance. Stronger ear will we have there than now, or under the roll of that minstrelsy, and the clapping of that acclamation, and the boom of that hallelujah we could be defeated.

Glorious gospel! You thought religion was a straitjacket; that it put you on the limits; that thereafter you must go cowed down. No, no, no! It is to be castellated. By the cleansing power of the shed blood of Golgotha set your faces toward the shining pinnacles. Oh, it does not matter much what becomes of us here—for at the longest our stay is short—if we can only land there. You see there are so many I do want to meet there. Joshua, my favorite prophet, and John among the evangelists, and Paul among the apostles, and Wyclif among the martyrs, and Bourdaloue among the preachers, and Dante among the poets, and Havelock among the heroes, and our loved ones whom we have so much missed since they left us so many darlings of the heart, their absence sometimes almost unbearable, and, mentioned in this sentence last of all because I want the thought climacteric, our blessed Lord, without whom we could never reach the old castle at all. He took our place. He purchased our ransom. He wept our woes. He suffered our stripes. He died our death. He assured our resurrection. Blessed be His glorious name forever! Surging to His ear be all the anthems! Facing Him be all the thrones!

Oh, I want to see it, and I will see it—the day of His coronation. On a throne already. Methinks the day will come when in some great hall of eternity all the Nations of earth whom He had conquered by His grace will assemble again to crown Him. Wide and high and immense and upholstered as with the sunrise and sunsets of 1000 years, great audience room of heaven. Like the leaves of an Adirondack forest the ransomed multitudes, and Christ standing on a high place surrounded by worshipers and subjects. They shall come out of the farthest past led on by the prophets; they shall come out of the early gospel days led on by the apostles; they shall come out of the centuries still ahead of us led on by champions of the truth, heroes and heroines yet to be born.

And then from that vastest audience ever assembled in all the universe there will go up the shout: "Crown Him! Crown Him! Crown Him!" and the Father who long ago promised this His only begotten Son, "I will give Thee the heathen for Thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for Thy possession," shall set the crown upon the forehead yet scarred with crucifixion bramble, and all the hosts of heaven, down on the levels and up in the galleries, will drop on their knees, crying: "Hail, King of earth! King of heaven! King of saints! King of seraphs! Thy kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and to Thy dominions there shall be no end! Amen and amen! Amen and amen!"

Big Lumber Combine.

The lumber manufacturers of the East and North and the forest owners of the same sections met in Boston, Mass., and organized the Northeastern Lumbermen's Association.

Those present represented over $75,000,000 invested in forest lands, saw-mills, woodworking manufactories and the manufacture of lumber generally.

March April May

Are the Best Months in Which to

Purify Your Blood

And the Best Blood Purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which Purifies, Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood

At this season everyone should take a good spring medicine. Your blood must be purified or you will be neglecting your health. There is a cry from Nature for help, and unless there is prompt and satisfactory response you will be liable to serious illness.

This demand can only be met by the purifying, enriching and

Blood-Vitalizing

elements to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, at the age of 72 years, was attacked with a violent form of salt rheum; it spread all over her body, and her hands and limbs were dreadful to look at. At the same time, my little daughter Clara, who was just one year old, was attacked by a similar disease, like scrofula. It appeared in

Large Sores

under each side of her neck; had the attendance of the family physician and other doctors for a long time, but seemed to grow worse. I read of many people cured of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to Clara, she began to get better, and before the first bottle was gone, the sores entirely healed up and there has never been any sign of the disease since. She is a

Healthy Robust Child.

Her grandmother took Hood's Sarsaparilla at the same time, and the salt rheum decreased in its violence and a perfect cure was soon effected. It took about three months for her cure, and she ascribes her good health and strength at her advanced age to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has certainly been a Godsend to my family." MRS. SOPHIA WOLFE, Zaleski, Ohio

Hood's and only Hood's

Abuse a man unjustly, and you will make friends for him.

Not an Experiment.

The use of Ripans Tabules for headaches, dyspepsia and other stomach disorders is not an experiment but an assured success. They will do all that we say they will.

The less a man talks the more time he has to think.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Baxter, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Don't underrate anything because you possess it.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

A waste of time is about as bad as a waste of money.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

---

Lack of desire is one of the greatest riches.

SYRUP of FIGS

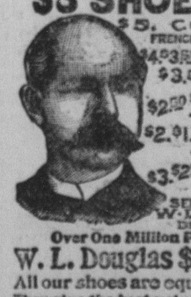
ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.00 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S, EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES'
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

LITTLE PAINS MAKE SERIOUS ILLNESS

If not attended to in time. When HEADACHE, DIZZINESS and other symptoms tell of functional disturbance in the system, the prompt use of

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Will prevent much suffering.
This grand remedy cures
DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS,
AND KINDRED AILMENTS.
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Chickens EARN Money

IF YOU GIVE THEM HELP.

You cannot do this unless you understand them and know how to cater to their requirements; and you cannot spend years and dollars learning by experience, so you must buy the knowledge acquired by others. We offer this to you for only 25 cents.

YOU WANT THEM TO PAY THEIR OWN WAY,

even if you merely keep them as a diversion. In order to handle Fowls judiciously, you must know something about them. To meet this want we are selling a book giving the experience **(Only 25c.** of a *practical* poultry raiser for twenty-five years. It was written by a man who put all his mind, and time, and money to making a success of Chicken raising—not as a pastime, but as a business—and if you will profit by his twenty-five years' work, you can save many Chicks annually.

"Game Chickens,"

and make your Fowls earn dollars for you. The point is, that you must be able to detect trouble in the Poultry Yard as soon as it appears, and know how to remedy it. This book will teach you.

It tells how to detect and cure disease; to feed for eggs and also for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject to make it profitable.

Sent postpaid for twenty-five cents in stamps.

Book Publishing House,
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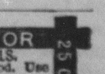


Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They sit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs sent for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

WALL ST. NEWS LETTER of value sent FREE to readers of this paper. Charles A. Baldwin & Co., 30 Wall St., N. Y.

BNU 9

25 CTS. **PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS.

A Pleasant Reflection

—the fact that easy washing has been made safe. Until Pearline came, it was dangerous. Pearline takes away the danger as it takes away the work. There is no scouring and scrubbing, to wear things out; there is no trouble in keeping things clean. Pearline is better than soap. With soap, you need hard work; for easy work, you need Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 280 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. FEB. 28

A CLUB FOR HASTINGS.

When the people gave Gov. Hastings a plurality of 241,000, they intended it should be a big veto club with which to scotch legislative monsters.

The governor, we are pleased to note, has started in to use this club by vetoing three bills passed, two of which would have created two additional judges. These vetoes were right and have the endorsement of the people. There are large number of schemes before the legislature to plunder the people, and Gov. Hastings must keep on using his big veto club to smash the heads of the snakes as they crawl from the senate and house into the executive chamber.

The Republicans in the legislature have schemes introduced that will foot up 33 million dollars while the revenues of the state only amount to 19 millions! This is a pretty picture, indeed, and one that raises the sweat on the brow of every tax payer, and if Gov. Hastings does not kill all the proposed monstrosities the people will feel that the 241,000 plurality was given to the wrong fellow.

Gov. Hastings for over fifteen years has been a close and delighted reader of the REPORTER and it was this journal that early brought him into prominence and we harbor the faith that he will prove true to his Alma Mater. The present legislature will bankrupt the state if the governor does not put both his Chicago sized feet down on it. We think he'll do it.

A big job is before the governor in writing veto messages that will turn back the plunder schemes now on foot, and to make the task easy for him we offer to print 500 blank veto messages for him, free of charge, by the use of which he can kill one of these snakes in less than thirty seconds after it is laid upon the executive desk. The blank vetoes would be brief and to the point and read thus:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of Penn'a:

Gentlemen:—Bill No.——, entitled an Act to create new offices and raise the salary of others, has been laid before me for my signature. I hereby return it without my approval. My oath to support the Constitution and my pledges to the people in my inaugural forbid that I should sanction any scheme to plunder the state treasury. Offices and salaries should be decreased and not increased.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

MONEY AND WAGES.

A few days ago Mr. Sovereign and other officers of the Knights of Labor were quoted as declaring their intention to apply to the United States Courts to have the recent and possible future issues of bonds pronounced illegal. Putting aside the fact that the bonds already issued are beyond the reach of all injunction, it is yet hard to see what they, considered as representative working men, could hope to gain if their prayer should be granted. Under the existing laws there is no other method by which a sufficient gold reserve to insure the redemption in that metal of the Treasury notes and greenbacks now in circulation could be maintained; and wage-workers would be the very first to feel the loss if the money with which wages is paid should fall in value.

There is no class in the country that has so strong an interest in the soundness of the currency as the working people. A decline in the value of the money with which labor is paid would be tantamount to a decline in wages, and would be accompanied by a rise in the price of all the commodities which working people have to buy. It is true that a better method of maintaining all other money at a parity with gold might have been devised had Congress been amenable to reason; but there is no hope of that now, and it is better to pay even 3½ per cent interest on the bonds than to suffer the enormous loss and the derangement of business that would accompany a depreciated currency.

Mr. Sovereign and his associates, if they have been correctly quoted, seem to approve the course which Congress has taken in refusing to legalize any other method by which the Treasury might have preserved its credit; and as they condemn the issue of bonds, it would be interesting to know what course it would, in their judgment, have been advisable to pursue. —*Record.*

A FREE SILVER TICKET.

According to Bland, of Missouri, and Livingstone, of Georgia, the silver men are going to have their own presidential ticket next time. This is the honest way to act. The silver men can confer no greater benefit upon the public than by putting an end to the present duplicity. Party straddling on the silver question must come to an end. It is the chief political issue of the times, and parties must line up on one side or the other. When the division takes place it will be seen how really small and weak is the insolent faction which has been lording it over Congress for so long.

The present strength of the free silver men in Congress is out of all proportion to their strength in the country. The silver faction has a majority in the Senate, but that majority is the creation of the rotten borough system, which makes the delegates of mining camps the equals in voting capacity to the great states of the east and the west. Both in population represented and in electoral votes that majority represents a hopeless minority. As soon as the silver faction comes out as a national party the fact will be demonstrated.

"How a fish raises," is the heading of a half colum article by a scientist, and copied in the "Keystone Gazette." We are surprised that a fisherman like Harter should stop to listen to a scientific explanation as to how a fish raises in water when the simple two-line fact is a you take a line, hook with a bit of bait at the end, throw it in the stream, pull, and the fish raises right up.

THE orange crop having been killed by the severity of the winter, no one need be murky over not having any of the fruit to squeeze. In the absence of oranges you can get a much sweeter squeeze by taking to the girls as none of them have been frozen.

CRYING babies are a nuisance in a church during services, interfering with the devotions of parents as well as the audience. At Sharpsville, Pa., one day last week, Rev. Demster, addressing the Free Methodist congregation, caused a sensation by ejecting from the church all babies that cried. Any mother of good sense will go out of church if her baby has a crying spell, simple courtesy to the audience and minister requires this; yet how often is it the case that during the entire service a bawling child will be allowed to annoy the congregation.

SIX young men of Pottsville have clubbed together and have pledged each other to marry within 6 months. That's proper, but they should be bound not to club their wives afterwards.

TO BE drunk but once in a life-time may be thought a small affair, but it may depend upon the period covered by the spree and we give a case in point:

John A. Hampton, 48 years old, of Brooklyn, fell, the other day, and broke his leg. He was taken to the House of Relief, where he said: "I don't want to stay here. I have been drunk for 20 years. Confinement in the hospital might make me sober again." He begged for a drink. Surgeon Sanger says he'll make a sober man of his patient for a few days, at least.

We have known Centre county topers to be on a long spree but never knew one to be in the soak as long as Hampton.

LET a few days tell whether the Republican legislature has the manliness and courage to order a Lexow investigation of Philadelphia.

Not Correct.

The daily papers of the 20th published dispatches sent from Pittsburg, stating shat our fellow townsman, General James A. Beaver, had met with a financial windfall and was again worth $500,000. Much as the ex-governor's many friends would wish this it is unfortunately not true and we are extremely sorry that such a report should be put into circulation, as it can only serve to further embarrass General Beaver in his heroic struggle against the tide of adversity.—*Gazette.*

To Change the Method.

The house committee on education has reported a bill changing the method of granting certificates to teachers. Instead of permitting the teachers' institute to select the committee, as is now done, the bill provides that the county superintendent and two teachers, with two others to be selected by the state superintendent, shall constitute the board of examiners.

Encouraging Reports.

Reports from the iron and steel manufacturing districts convey the intelligence that a number of steel rail mills are enlarging their facilities for the manufacture of steel rails. The demand is growing, and from present indications it would appear that the street rail trade will constitute an important factor in the street rail business of 1895.

Colorado Courtesy Illustrated.

A disgraceful row occurred in state senate on Thursday. Senator Mills, in the course of debate, called Senator Peace a liar. Mills then threw a paper weight at Peace and then the Senators clinched and fought furiously. The result was four black eyes and a lively flow of blood. The contestants were finally separated. The senate ordered an investigation of the fracas and adjourned.

EXTRAORDINARY... ...REDUCTION SALE

Of all Winter Goods for the purpose of closing out our entire Winter Stock. This to last for thirty days only. This means a reduction from the wonderfully low prices we have had during the past season.

In February we shall commence to take inventory and make ready for our Spring Stock, and for that season we shall dispose of all - - -

Our Winter Stock Regardless of Retail Value!

Men's Overcoats.

Men's Overcoats. the finest of Long			
Dress Overcoats,	were $13.50,	now	$11.00
Men's Overcoats,	worth 10.50,	now	8.00
" "	" 9.50,	"	7.00
" "	" 9.00,	"	6.75
" "	" 6.00,	"	4.50
" "	" 5.00,	"	3.75
" "	" 4.00,	"	3.50
" "	" 3.50,	"	3.00
" "	" 3.00,	"	2.50

Boys' Overcoats.

Boys' Overcoats,	worth 5.50,	now	4.50
" "	" 4.50,	"	3.50
" "	" 3.50,	"	2.50
" "	" 3.00,	"	2.00
Children's Overcoats, 1.00 1.25, 1.50, and			2.00

Men's Winter Suits.

Men's Winter Suits that were	13.50,	now	10.50
" "	11.50,	"	9.50
" "	10.50,	"	8.50
" "	8.00,	"	6.00
" "	6.00,	"	4.50
" "	5.00,	"	3.50
Boys' Winter Suits, "	8.00,	"	6.00
" "	7.00,	"	5.00
" "	5.00,	"	3.50
" "	4.00,	"	2.75
" "	3.00,	"	2.25
" "	2.50,	"	2.00
" "	2.00,	"	1.25
" "	1.25,	"	1.00
" "	1.00,	"	.85

Blankets.

Blankets,	were 6.00	now 4.75	Blankets,	were 1.25	now 90c
"	5.00	3.75	"	1.00	75c
"	3.00	2.25			
"	2.00	1.50			
"	1.50	1.00			

Dress Goods

All Wool 54 inch Cloth, -	was 65c	now 38c
All Wool 40 inch Cloth, - -	was 50c	now 48c
" " -	was 45c	now 32c
" " - -	was 35c	now 28c
" " - -	was 25c	now 18c
All Wool Henriettas, in all Colors -	was 60c	now 34c
The Heaviest Kind of Outing Flannels,	was 15c	now 11c
" " " "	was 10c	now 8½c
" " " "	was 9c	now 7½c
" " " "	was 6c and 7c	now 5c

Underwear.

Men's Under Shirts & Drawers, fine,			
heavy, all wool, -	were 1.50	now	1.00
" " "	" 1.00	"	75c
" " "	" 90c	70 &	75
" " "	" 60c	"	37c
" " "	" 50c	"	35c
" " "	" 25c	"	20c

	That were,	Now,		That were,	Now,
Men's & Boy's Caps	75c	59c	Men's & Boys' Caps,	25c	19c
"	50c	38c	"	20c	12½c
"	35c	20c			

Ladies' Hose, all wool, from	15c up	Red Flannels,	were 40, now 30
Children's & Misses',	6c and up	"	35, 25
Men's Woolen Socks,		"	25, 18
were 25 & 30,	now 17 & 18	One lot Men's good, heavy	Winter
" 15 & 18,	9 & 10	Shirts,	worth $1.00, now 49c
Ladies' Muffs as low as	44c, and	Very best Bleached Muslin,	6 & 7c
better grades in same	low pro-	Best Unbleached Muslin,	4, 4 1-2, 5
portions.		Tickings,	from 7c up
Ladies' Corsets,	from 23c up		

Fine Shoes.

Women's Best Calfskin Shoes, fine,		Infant Shoes, that were 50, 40 and 30c,	
soft goods, that were $1.50,	now $1.30	now 40, 35 and 25c.	
" " " 1.35,	" 1.20	Men's and Boys' Shoes,	
" " " 1.15,	" 1.00	that were 2.50,	now 2.00
" " " 1.10,	" 97c	" " " 2.00,	" 1.50
" " " 1.00,	" 89c	" " " 1.50,	" 1.15
Children's Shoes, were 1.25,	now 1.00	" " " 1.25,	" 90
" " " 1.00,	" 89c	" " " 90,	" 75 & 85
" " " 90c,	" 74c	The greatest stock of Rubbers in the county of the very best make, at correspondingly low prices.	
" " " 80c,	" 60c		
" " " 75c,	" 58c		

We have no space to detail our entire stock, but the above will give an idea of what we propose to do for the next 30 days. You will remember that we have sold goods cheaper the past season than has ever been known before. Now we have made the above reduction even from that basis. We must move our winter stock as we propose to have a great line of Spring goods in due season.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, - - - - Penna.

NEW OPENING....

The undersigned is about to occupy his new business stand and will open out an entirely new stock of

Furniture &... ...Wall Paper

Parlor Suits - from $25 up.
8-piece Oak Suits, from $26 up.
Chairs, - from $4 to $10.
Rocking Chairs, $1.40 to $5.00.
Bed Springs and Mattresses correspondingly low.

All goods having been purchased low will be sold at

15 per cent. less than heretofore.

o——o

Goeds sold on installments to responsible parties at acceptable terms. Call and see—satisfaction guaranteed.

F. W. WEBER,

BOALSBURG, - PA.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—PURSUANT TO an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, the undersigned administrators of James Grove, Sr, late of Gregg township, deceased, will offer at public sale at Spring Mills, on

— SATURDAY, MARCH 16TH, 1895. —

At one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: on the east by lands of Horace Kaufman, on the south by Old Fort and Millheim turnpike on the west by lands of James W. Runkle, and on the north by M. J. Decker, containing

— 57 ACRES AND 153/4 PERCHES. —

There are no buildings on this tract; about 8 acres are well timbered with hickory and oak. Balance is in good state of cultivation; a good well of pure water is on the tract, which will make a desirable farm.

Also all that certain tract of land situate at Spring Mills, bounded and described as follows: On the north by an alley, on the east by main road, on the south by land of John P. Condo, and on the west by an alley, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. Thereon erected a good two-story frame dwelling house, good barn, and all necessary outbuildings. A well of never failing water is on the premises; good fruit, etc The buildings are all in excellent condition, making a desirable property.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises

JAMES P. GROVE.
W. F. REARICK.
Administrators of James Grove, Sr., dec'd.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED THE goods named below, at constable's sale, as the property of Abe. Halderman, Feb. 11, 1895, the same will be left in possession of Mrs. Abe. Holderman, at the pleasure of the undersigned: 1 horse, 1 mule, 1 cow, 4 hogs, calf, 2-horse wagon, drill, plow, share of wheat, hay, saw logs and all other personal property of Abe Holderman. All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with same in any manner

MILTON KLINE.
feb14-3t Tusseyville.

IN RE-ASSIGNED ESTATE OF JOHN A. Slack, in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 334 April term 1894. The undersigned, an auditor, appointed by the said court to hear and pass upon the exceptions, if any, filed to the account of James C. Boal, Assignee, &c., and to make distribution of the funds of the said estate in the hands of the said accountant to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties in interest, for the purposes of the said appointment, at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday, March 1st, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m. where and when all parties in interest may attend, if they see proper.

C. P. HEWES,
feb14-3t Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE—Will be sold at public sale at the residence of Philip Durst, in Potter township, 3 miles east of Centre Hall on

THURSDAY, MARCH, 28, 1895,

2 horses, 1 bay horse 12 years old, good plow leader, the other a black mare 12 years, 10 good milk cows, 4 of them will be fresh by day of sale, 3 of them fresh in April, the balance fresh in fall, 8 Short-horn bulls, 1 of them 2 years old, 5 1-year old and 2 10 months old, 1 2 year old heifer, 3 yearling heifers, 2 bull calves, 3 months old, and 1 heifer calf, Chesterwhite boar 2 years old, Chesterwhite brood sow, open buggy, road cart, land roller, 2-horse wagon, iron axle spring tooth harrow, spike tooth harrow, Southbend plow Molly Stark plow, 3-horse bar share plow, Centre Hall cornplanter, log chain, double trees, single trees, butt chains, rakes forks, corn scraper, 2 grain cradles, 2 1-horse cultivators, Hokie plow, sett double driving harness Royce self-rake harvester, family 2-seated cutter, cutting box, coal stove.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. when terms will be made known. PHILIP DURST.
WM. GOHEEN, Auc't.

PUBLIC SALE—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBlic sale about 1 mile west of Old Fort on

SATURDAY, MARCH 30,

3 head horses, sound, good workers and leaders, 1 Jersey cow, 3 head milk cows, all of them fresh, 5 head young cattle, 1 Chesterwhite brood sow, pigs by time of sale, 2 fine shoats, 1 Deering binder, 1 Osborne mower, good as new, 1 bob sled, 2 2-horse wagons, 2 plows, 1 harrow, 1 pair hay ladders, Centre Hall cornplanter, hay fork, 2 set of tug harness, 2 pair flynets, forks and rakes, shovels, chains, bridles, collars, lead and check lines, grind stone, dinner bell, and many other articles.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock when terms will be made known. HENRY KLINE.
WM. GOHEEN, Auc't.

FOR SALE.—A FARM SITUATED ONE mile west of Millheim along turnpike, containing

o——o 165 ACRES, o——o

Well cultivated, with stone Dwelling-House, Bank barn, and outbuildings. A fine spring of water, young orchard, and all improvements in No. 1 condition.

ALSO—100 acres, more or less within Millheim borough, in excellent condition, good location, being in close proximity to church, schools, market, etc.

For terms apply to A. J. GEPHART,
dec6tf Millheim, Pa.

KRUMRINE BROS.,

Apothecaries,

Bellefonte, - Penna.

Headquarters for

FINE PERFUMERY AND : : : : TOILET REQUISITES.

You ought to get Dr. Day's Strong Cough Syrup.

The County Fair

affords an excellent opportunity for the pick-pocket to get your watch. If you would be proof against his skill, be sure that the bow (or ring) is a

Non-pull-out

This wonderful bow is now fitted to the

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases,

which are made of two plates of gold soldered to a plate of composition metal. Look equally as well as solid gold cases, and cost about half as much.

Guaranteed to wear 20 years.

Always look for this trade mark.
None genuine without it.
Sold only through watch dealers.

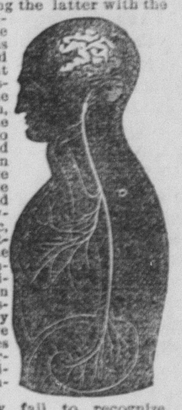
A watch case opener which makes a handsome charm sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

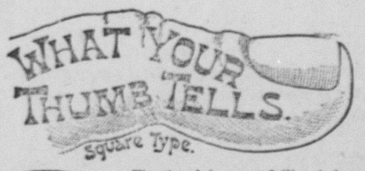
The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.



Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle or 6 bottles for $5, express prepaid.



The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one Magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

TANSY PILLS!

ALL DRUG STORES. SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

FARMERS MILLS.

Interesting Items from Our Neighboring Burg.

The orchestra which was organized a few weeks ago is making rapid progress and in a short time will enliven the community with its choice selections.

Miss Lydia Smith is at present writing in a very critical condition, and has been confined to bed for about three months.

Sleighing parties are all the go now, and the older ones seem to enjoy it as much as the younger ones.

A number of our people attended the installation services at Centre Hall Sunday morning.

Mrs. J. H. Rishel has been on the sick list for the last week; hope she may have a speedy recovery.

Thomas Wolf and Samuel Condo, of Madisonburg, Misses Rosa Zeigler and Katie Ream, of Penn Hall, and Howard Weaver, of Georges valley, were callers in our vicinity recently.

Samuel Frederick shipped his last car load of hay this week.

Rev. Rearick will preach at the Union Sunday evening, March 3rd.

Several sled loads from Millheim came to our village on Monday evening and spent the evening at William J. Finkles. No doubt all had a very pleasant time.

Petition 30 Miles Long.

Mrs. Matilda B. Corse, who has gone to Washington as the custodian of the monster petition to Congress in favor of strict temperance laws, finds herself with an elephant on her hands. The white ribboners have been for years obtaining the four million signatures to the petition, which is written on cloth, and is said to be thirty miles long. Mrs. Corse does not know what to do with the cumbrous document. She may apply to have storage room found for it in the Treasury building, or turn it over to a trust company. The petition will be exhibited to a Washington audience for the first time on Friday evening, and the President and Mrs. Cleveland, and the members of the Cabinet are expected to be present at the big temperance meeting. Congress will also be invited to attend.

Quite a Drawing Card.

The two young men who created a panic in the church at Bell Grove, Lebanon county, a month ago, by discharging a loaded revolver during revival services, have been ordered to stand alongside of the minister in the pulpit for three consecutive Sundays or else they will be prosecuted. They decided to this rather than go to court. Already they have graced the pulpit for two Sundays. An eye witness says: "They sit up there and their faces are a study—so solemn and yet so amusing. The attendance since the punishment has gone into effect is considerably larger. From all parts of the country people come to see what they think is an amusing sight. The preacher has made no public allusion to it during his discourses."

WHAT A WOMAN CAN DO

I want my lady friends to know of the new field now open for them. In the past six months we have made a profit of $906.02 after paying all expenses. All our sales have been made at home, not having canvassed any. My official duties calling me away most of time, I left the Dish Washer business in my wife's control with the above results. The business is rapidly increasing, and will continue to grow until every family has a Climax Dish Washer. Not a day passes but what we sell one or two, and some days fifteen or twenty Dish Washers. It's easy selling what everybody wants to buy. You can wash and dry the dishes perfectly in two minutes. For full particulars, address the Climax Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio. Get a sample washer and you can't help but make money. They only cost $5. You may just as well be making $5 a day as to be doing nothing.

Death of an Aged Citizen.

Mr. Michael Rishel died at his home, two miles west of Madisonburg, on last Friday morning. He had been in a semi-conscious state for almost six months prior to his death, the result of a paralytic stroke. His age was about 68 years. A wife and five children survive him.

Will Bring Suit.

Mrs. Romig, of Selinsgrove, widow of Isaac Romig and mother of Charles Romig, who were killed in the terrible accident at Kreamer, intends bringing a suit against the Pennsylvania company to recover damages. She will ask for $50,000.

NOTICE.—We are ridding our list of the names of such as we can't afford to carry longer without receiving past dues. Between this and next week's issue another batch will have their names stricken off, and have an opportunity to reflect over dishonorable treatment from them.

—The merchant tailoring establishment at Lewins, Bellefonte, has a long-standing reputation of furnishing the best fitting clothes in this part of the state. When you see a well-dressed young man you can put it down that he gets his clothing at this store.

WOODWARD.

Happenings of the Past Week as Gathered by Our Correspondent.

J. E. Stover will remove his shoe and barber shop to Laurelton, Union county, about Apr. 1st.

The sermon delivered by that able speaker, Rev. Illingworth, on Saturday evening, for the benefit of Washington Camp No. 357, was listened to by an appreciative crowd of people. Among those in attendance from a distance were, ye editor of the *Journal*, A. Walter, S. M. Campbell, W. K. Alexander, John F. Harter. with their ladies, all from Millheim.

L. D. Orndorf and J. C. F. Motz have introduced the cash system in their stores and will sell only for cash or produce.

Those in attendance at the reunion on Friday report having a had good time.

There will be quite a changing around this spring in this section.

A gentleman from Union county moved into Jonas Styers' house along Pine creek on Thursday.

A party of young folks consisting of Messrs. Robert Smith, Frank Hartman, Frank and Allen Alexander, Forest Emerick, Kryder Stover, Clark Whitney, Morris and N. A. Braucht, Clay Dinges, T. C. Miller, and Geo. Harter, and Misses Vernie Meyer, Pearl Kerstetter, Bertha Young, Annie, Lizzie, Gertie and Nora Kerstetter, Lula Stover, Lizzie Loose and Herman, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kerstetter, arrived at Harter & Co's lumber camp on Wednesday evening of last week. After several games were indulged in refreshments were served, consisting of cake, taffy and fruit, when more games were had. Messrs. Harter and wives entertained them royally and made them feel at home. A jolly good time was had and the party did not return home until the wee sma' hours of morning.

Mr. Randall A. Harter visited his parents at the camp over Sunday.

Mrs. Philip Bowersox is critically ill at her home on Water street.

—Owing to the fact that Lyon & Co., of Bellefonte, must make room for a large stock of spring goods, they now offer their entire winter stock at such prices never before heard of in this county. See their advertisement in another column on page five.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, guarantees every article sold by him, and you get full returns every time.

IN MEMORY OF WESLEY LOHR.

Written in memory of our beloved one the 19, of December, 1894, by a near friend.

Dearest Wesley how we miss thee,
Everywhere we look or go
How I wish that you were with me
As you were two years ago.

Little did I think dear boy
When I watched you leaving home,
That one so full of life and joy
Would be called away so soon.

What a sad thought it is to me
That one so young and bright,
Who from all pain and sorrow free,
Lies cold in death tonight.

Who would have thought two years ago,
When we all were summoned home
To see the dear mother that we loved so;
Whom we thought would be called away soon.

That you would be first to be called away,
From this world that is full of sorrow;
You have gone to that Heaven far away,
And will be laid in the tomb tomarrow.

While we are robbed of our loved one;
One whom we loved so well.
His work is finished his race is run,
And now has gone to Heaven to dwell.

There is the place he longed to go;
What a comfort that is he left;
He was so happy we all know
He has gone to be an angel we are bereft.

Farewell dear loved one farewell;
Whose face I never more shall see,
Hope we all in Heaven may dwell,
Where parting is no more to be.

Waterproof collars and cuffs that you can clean yourself by simply wiping off with a wet sponge. The genuine look exactly like linen and every piece is marked this way:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," and are the *only* waterproof goods made with an interlining, and the only goods that can stand the wear and give perfect satisfaction. Never wilt and not effected by moisture. Try them and you will never regret it. Ask for those with above trade mark and refuse any imitations. If your dealer does not have them we will mail you a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

GET AN EDUCATION.

Education and fortune go hand in hand. Get an education at the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa. First-class accommodations and low rates. State aid to students. For illustrated catalogue address,

JAMES ELDON, Ph. D., Principal,
Lock Haven.
novly

THE CREATEST

BARGAIN STORE IN CENTRE CO.

COME AND SEE!

Prices reduced in order to make large sales in all lines. Must reduce my stock at sacrifice prices. : : : : : : : : :

Woolen Goods, = Dry Goods, = Blankets, = Clothing, = Boots and Shoes,

Must be sold within the next 10 days.

Wanted = = Wanted

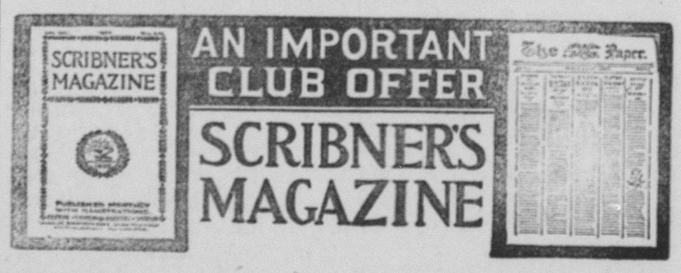
To supply my shipping trade for the next 10 days:

6,000 lbs. Dressed of Pork.
1,000 lbs. of Live Chickens, Turkeys and Ducks.

I will the highest market prices. Bring anything you have in the above line. Call and see or write by return mail. : : : : : : : : : : : :

C. P. LONG,

SPRING MILLS. PENNA.



By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for 1895 and a full year's subscription to the REPORTER for $4.00. If purchased separately these periodicals would cost $5.00

IT IS THE PLAN OF SCRIBNER'S to give its readers next year a history of the past 25 years in the United States. (1869-'95.) These years have been unparalleled in the history of the world for national development and material progress. The narrative will be written in a graphic and picturesque style by President Andrews, of Brown University, and capable artists will illustrate it.

ROBERT GRANT, whose "Reflections of a Married Man" will long be remembered, has written a series of articles on "The Art of Living," in which he sets himself to solve, as far as such problems can be solved, questions which beset every well-to-do family: The Income—The Dwelling—Household Expenses—Education of Children—Married and Single Life—The Summer Problem, etc. Beautifully illustrated.

GEORGE MEREDITH, whom more than one good authority has pronounced the greatest of living novelists, has written a strong serial, "The Amazing Marriage," to begin in January.

W. D. HOWELLS will contribute a novel entitled "The Story of a Play."

IN THE LAND OF DON QUIXOTE will be a series of three sketches illustrated by a number of Daniel Vierge's wonderful drawings.

SINGLE ARTICLES in great variety have been arranged for and the illustrations will be elaborate.

Scribner's for 1895 Will be Better Than Ever.

If you desire only SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE remit $3.00 to the Publishers:

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153-157 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

GREAT STOCK!
VAST ASSORTMENT!
LOW PRICES!

Our stock of WINTER DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, Etc., of all kinds is the most complete in the valley and our prices worry competition. In fact our competitors can't understand how we can sell goods at such low figures. We are satisfied with a moderate profit, and you get full value on every purchase made. You will probably need an Overcoat or Gloves, and we are sure we have just what you want. A full line of all kinds of Rubber Goods in stock. Produce of all kinds wanted.

HARPER & KREAMER.

ATTORNEYS.

IRA C. MITCHELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office, Room No. 10, Crider's Exchange. oct194

JOHN KLINE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on second floor of Furst's building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in German and English. an87

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. an85

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Conrad Building. jan92

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
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BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes.
jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier.

HOTELS.

IRVIN HOUSE,
S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

BUSH HOUSE,
W. L. Daggett, Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,
Opposite Court House,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
J. M. Neubauer Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
EDWIN RUHL, Proprietor.
This old and well-known house has been newly furnished throughout. Accommodations first-class and rates reasonable. Private parties can have special accommodation. ap91tf

ABS. HARTER,
AUCTIONEER,
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Time Table, in effect Nov. 25, 1894.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.37 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.38 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 7.50 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.58 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m., week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.53 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore,

Train 1 leaves New York 9.30 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.30 a m, Baltimore at 11.40 m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.45 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia,

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

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Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.		
P M	P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 10		4 15
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 15
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 17
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 30
3 37		7 45	Zerby	7 30		3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
4 13		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52		2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 42
4 22		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 33
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.20, 5.45 and 7.40 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a. m. 10.19 a m. 5.02 p m, 6.00 p m, and 8.00 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.18 a. m., and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.23 a. m. and 8.05 p. m.

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THE NEWS.

Three men used dynamite on a bank vault at Thomaston, Conn.——B. J. Millhouse committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid in the street at St. Joseph, Mo. He and his wife had had trouble.——In returning from a dance at White Park, Minn., an omnibus containing twenty-five men and women was overturned one mile from the city, and a ignited the curtain and straw. Several people were badly injured.——The annual meeting of the Army and Navy Union was held in Chicago.——An explosion occurred in Edwin Gould's Continental Match Works in Passaic, N. J. Superintendent John Rae was so badly scalded about the face and head that he will probably die.——The remains of Fernando Telespouri, a dish-washer, were found in the ruins of the Delevan House at Albany.——Josephine Werner, an inmate of the prison at Auburn, N. Y., was killed by machinery in the prison.——Four men were frozen to death recently in the woods twenty miles below New Orleans.——At Colorado Springs, Col., Dennis Dunn, a Bull Hill man, who was engaged in the Cripple Creek riot, was found guilty of assault with intent to kill Captain De enbaugh, of the Colorado National Guard, last July.——M. Michaels, a wealthy citizen of Corry, Pa., hanged himself. He had just completed building and furnishing a new hotel—the Imperial—which was to have been opened for business.

J. E. Lutz & Co., hat dealers at Knoxville, Tenn., made a deed of trust to James J. White.——Mrs. Lavinia Bohannon, daughter of the Hon. William A. Harris, congressman-at-large from Kansas, who eloped with Bohannon, a liveryman of Luray, Va., committed suicide by taking poison.——United States Commissioner Connelly, at Savannah, decided that the crew of the schooner Annie Thomas, from Baltimore, were justified in refusing to go to sea under Mate Lund, who had threatened to kill some of them.——James B. Leake, of Hannibal, Mo., thinks he is heir to an estate of $100,000,000 in New York city.——Mrs. W. A. Waley was given a verdict for $5,400 in her suit against John R. Ervin, of Muncie, Ind., for money lost in the latter's gambling rooms.——The citizens of Arizona are very much opposed to the proposition of the War Department to remove the troops from San Carlos Indian Agency.——Three men were arrested in Newark, N. J., for stealing $10,000 worth of gold and silver ore and bullion from the Balbach Smelting and Refining Company.——The trial of Morganfield for train robbing was begun at Stafford Courthouse, Va.——Driven to desperation by a brutal assault upon his young wife, John Pitrowski shot and killed John Kovajek and sent a bullet into the leg of Kymne Kovkoski. Pitrowski had just been married, and while the wedding festivities were in progress a gang of ruffians stoned the house, and demanded assistance.

Christopher Spearling murdered his wife in Hoboken.——Judge Baldwin, of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, appointed Hubert T. Warren receiver of the Edgewood Company, manufacturers of car trimmings and fireplace guards. The liabilities are $40,000, and the nominal assets, subject to shrinkage, $75,000.——Prof. Marsh, of Yale University, has prepared a bill to be introduced in Congress providing for a uniform electrical unit.——The centennial of the birth of George Peabody, was appropriately celebrated at Peabody the birthplace of the philanthropist. A cablegram was received from Queen Victoria, expressing her grateful remembrance of the philanthropist.——Mrs. Nehring and two children were found frozen to death in a fence corner after a blizzard at Aberdeen, S. D.——Captain Collier, of the British tank steamer Rock Light, of Philadelphia, reported that during a hail squall on the night of February 1, in latitude 44, longitude 44, a ball of fire descended from the heavens and struck the sea about three hundred yards from the steamer, causing a report and shock that shook the ship and terrified all on board.

Five sailors of the schooner Jennie Thomas of Baltimore, sought the protection of the United States commissioner at Savannah, declaring that the first mate had threatened to kill them.——A bill was introduced in the Illinois legislature to reorganize the city government of Chicago, and if passed, that city will be almost in absolute control of the mayor.——Fremont P. Peck, first lieutenant of the Ordnance Corps, was killed at the proving ground at Sandy Hook by the bursting of a breech of a rapid-firing gun.——While under the influence of liquor at Shamokin, Pa., Lucas Leshko shot Mrs. Mary Zarambo in the left breast, and after having fired five additional shots at two other women, who rushed into the house, he succeeded in making his escape. Leshko, who is a hunchback, was captured. He bought the revolver for the purpose of murdering the woman.——After twenty-four hours of continuous work the force of men engaged in fighting the flames at West Bear Ridge colliery, near Ashland, Pa., where five men were killed and seven injured by an explosion of gas, succeeded in quenching the fire.——The fast express to New York on the New Jersey Central Railroad ran into an open switch near Phillipsburg, N. J., and was wrecked. Several trainmen were injured.

Charles Matthews, a private in the Second United States Infantry, murdered his wife and committed suicide in Omaha.——J. W. Mook, formerly an employe of a Norfolk, Va., chinaware company, who went to St. Louis and allied in his search for employment, committed suicide.——Samuel Young, aged seventy years, stabbed his young wife to death and afterwards hung himself in his home at Wiltshire, O.——The Kolbites in Alabama again threaten to establish a dual government, and Governor Oates declares that if they are seeking trouble they can get it.——The proprietor of the National House in York and the managers of other hotels in Pennsylvania have been swindled by bogus check men.——The organization of city school systems was discussed by the members of the department of superintendence of the Educational Association at their meeting Cleveland, O.——H. M. Trout, the eye "specialist," whom many York county people charge with swindling them, was given a preliminary hearing at York, and held for the action of the grand jury.——Mrs. Horace E. Pope and William Brusseau, her accomplice, were held for trial at Detroit for the murder of Dr. Pope, the husband of the former.

The strike at the Greylock Mills, North Adams, Massachusetts, is ended, the operatives having voted to return to work at the old scale of wages.

IN A DEATH TRAP.

Six Miners Killed by Explosion of Blasting Gas.

FIVE WERE BADLY BURNED

The Men Were Cut Off from Escape by Fire and Were Suffocated—Four Others Fatally Burned—Fierce Fire Raging in the Mine.

By an explosion of mine gas at 10 o'clock A. M., the West Bear Ridge colliery of the Reading Coal and Iron Company, at Mahanoy Plane, Pa., six miners were killed and five were burned, four of them probably fatally.

The first five men were probably instantly killed, and it was some time before their bodies were recovered from the workings, but Myers was taken out alive, and died on the way to the hospital.

The injured are Edward Davis, of Girardville; William Minnich and William Goff, of Ashland, and John Lamey and William Davis, of Mahanoy Plane.

It is feared that the first four of these injured men are fatally burned, but Davis was only slightly hurt.

The origin of the explosion is not known, but it is supposed that a naked lamp ignited a large body of gas that had been let loose from a blast that was made in the gangway.

The explosion set fire to the timbers of what is called the "Monkey Airway," cutting off the escape of the five men killed in the mine.

The six men who were taken out alive were nearest the gangway, and escaped the suffocating fumes of the gas and the avalanche of coal and timber which followed the explosion.

A fierce fire broke out in the gangway, but nevertheless the work of rescuing the imprisoned men or recovering their bodies if dead, was at once proceeded with. A line of hose was run into the gangway and between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon the dead bodies of the five men were recovered.

The mine officials hope to be able to extinguish the flames before they get a hold on the coal, for in that case the mine would have to be flooded, and over 800 men would be thrown out of work. The colliery has a capacity of 260,000 tons annually.

WHITE RIBBONERS.

They Meet to Lend Force to the Polyglot Anti-Liquor Petition.

The Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., was becomingly decorated in honor of the convocation of White Ribboners. Temperance banners representing the different nations of the world were hung around the balconies, while to the rear of the pulpit was suspended two large flags, one the British and the other the American, brought together at the bottom by a silken banner, on which was inscribed the motto, "For God, for Home and Native Land."

The principal object of the gathering is to call to the attention of Congress and the President, as strongly as possible, the immense polyglot petition which has arrived in Washington after a journey round the world, and which now, it is asserted, bears the signatures of more than 4,000,000 people of all nationalities.

THE PETITION.

This monster petition is as follows;

"For God and Home and Every Land. Polyglot Petition of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Addressed to the Governments of the World.

"*Honored Rulers, Representatives and Brothers:* We, your petitioners, although belonging to the physically weaker sex, are strong at heart to love our homes, our native land and the world's family of nations.

"We know that clear brains, and pure hearts make honest lives and that by these the nations prosper, and the time is brought nearer when the world shall be at peace.

"We know that indulgence in alcohol and opium, and in other vices which disgrace our social life, makes misery for all the the world and most of all for us and for our children.

"We know that stimulants and opiates are sold under legal guarantees, which make the Governments partners in the traffic by accepting as revenue a portion of the profits, and we know with shame that they are often forced by treaty upon populations, either ignorant or unwilling.

"We know that law might do much, now left undone, to raise the moral tone of society and render vice difficult.

"We have no power to prevent these great iniquities beneath which the whole world groans, but you have power to redeem the honor of the nation from an indefensible complicity.

"We, therefore, come to you with the united voices of representative women of every land, beseeching you to raise the standard of the laws to that of Christian morals, to strip away the safeguards and sanctions of the state from the drink traffic and the opium trade, and to protect our homes by the total prohibition of these curses of civilization throughout all the territory over which your government extends.

AGAINST AMERICAN CATTLE.

French Agriculturists Petition for the Prohibition of Beef Imports.

M. Gardaud, minister of agriculture, received an agrarian delegation from the Departments of Pas-de Calais and the Nord. The delegates urged upon him the need of taking steps against the importation of American cattle, which, they said, threatened French cattle with contagious diseases.

The minister said that the subject had been placed already before a special committee on the diseases of cattle and any necessary steps would be taken soon. Premier Ribot also promised the delegates to give the matter full attention.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY.—In the Senate the chief interest in the proceedings centered around the discussion of Senator Jones's pending free silver coinage bill. The discussion continued far into the night. Ineffectual efforts were made to secure a vote. Mr. Vilas (democrat, of Wisconsin) was the principal speaker of the day. He occupied the floor for four hours. Mr. Wilson (republican, of Washington) was sworn in. The disagreement of the House upon the item in the diplomatic and consular bill for $500,000 for preliminary work upon a cable to Hawaiian Islands was reported.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Chandler outlined some important steps to be taken by the next Congress, including a congressional investigation of the recent purchase of gold by the government. He also referred to the question of an extra session of Congress. The advocates of the free silver bill of Senator Jones gave up the contest. The credentials of Mr. Thomas A. Carter, as Senator from Montana, was presented. The credentials were criticised by Mr. Hoar.

FIFTY-NINTH DAY.—In the Senate there was a lively debate upon the proposition of the committee on appropriations to take out of the Indian appropriation bill all appropriations for secterian schools. The action of the committee was sustained by a vote of 21 to 32. The credentials of Senators-elect Tillman of South Carolina and Butler of North Carolina were presented. Due recognition was made of the honors paid the late Minister Gray by the Mexican government.

SIXTIETH DAY.—In the Senate the chaplain, Rev. Dr. Milburn, referred feelingly to the life and virtues of George Washington in his prayer. Mr. Quay presented a memorial from the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, attributing the cause of the financial depression to the alleged assault upon the American protective system. The Indian appropriation bill was further discussed, but no vote was taken.

HOUSE.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY.—In the House the chief measure of interest was the naval appropriation bill. The decision of the chair overruling a point of order relative to employment of two thousand additional men to man the new warships was sustained by the House. Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill was disagreed to and sent to conference. Mr. Sayers's amendment to strike out provision of the naval appropriation bill to employ two thousand additional seamen was lost.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY.—In the House of Representatives the naval appropriation bill, under the charge of Mr. Talbott, of Maryland, was passed after a protracted debate. No agreement was reached upon the item in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill for $500,000 for preliminary work upon the cable of Hawaii.

FIFTY-NINTH DAY.—In the House of Representatives the Senate amendment to the consular and diplomatic bill appropriating $500,000 for a cable to Hawaiia was nonconcurred in by a vote of 114 to 152. A short time was spent in the consideration of the general deficiency bill, the last of the appropriation bills to be passed by the House. Eulogies on the late Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, closed the day.

SIXTIETH DAY.—In the House of Representatives the day was devoted to a consideration of the general deficiency bill. No important changes were made. Senate resolution, designed to prevent collision at sea, was passed. The action of the President in suppressing the railroad strike in the West last summer was defended.

GOLD COMING FROM EUROPE.

The Government's Reserve Will Soon Amount to $115,000,000.

The timely arrival of the Majestic in New York enabled the Belmont-Morgan syndicate to begin depositing in the United States sub-treasury there the consignments of gold from Europe on account of the new loan, according to contract. The gold for the American half of the loan was deposited before the close of business Thursday, with a surplus of $1,123,000, which was exchanged for greenbacks, and so there was no intermission between the government's receipt of the American gold and the depositing of the gold from Europe.

The Majestic brought $1,250,000 in American coin consigned to August Belmont & Co., and it was deposited in the sub-treasury on account of the Belmont-Morgan syndicate. A lot more gold, mostly bars, it is believed, is expected in the Cunard steamship Etruria and the American Line steamship Paris, and each succeeding steamship will, it is expected, bring similar consignments of gold until the full amount contracted for from abroad is received.

As it becomes more and more apparent that the Belmont-Morgan syndicate is succeeding in its undertaking that confidence is already restored, and not only are gold exports stopped, but that they are not likely to be resumed again for some time, added to which gold is now being imported apparently without difficulty, the rush to get the new bonds in exchange for currency at a big advance over the syndicate price increases, 118½ was bid for the bonds when issued, and 120 was asked. The asking price was increased two points, evidently because of the announcement that probably not more than $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 of the bonds would be allotted in this country, and those mostly to savings banks and trust companies and others who want them for investment and not for speculation. It was said to be very doubtful whether any of the contracts to deliver bonds at 118 to 120 could be fulfilled between now and midsummer.

With these deposits the United States treasury's stock of free gold amounts to about $75,5300,000. The government's gold reserve will very shortly amount to $115,000,000, assuming that there are no abnormal withdrawals in the time

THE POLYGLOT PETITION.

Preliminary Step Taken in the House to Amend the Constitution.

Representative Blair, of New Hampshire, introduced a resolution in the House proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the liquor traffic in the United States. The resolution is introduced "by request of the general officers of the world's and national W. C. T. U.," and as the legal expression of the polyglot petition just presented to the President

DR. GEORGE F. ROOT, the veteran composer who wrote "The Battle Cry of Freedom" and other patriotic war songs, is a white-haired veteran of seventy-five years, but his voice is still clear and resonant. He produced his famous song in his little music store in Chicago thirty-four years ago.

A cablegram from Nagasaki, Japan, states that the Northern Pacific steamship Victoria, due at Tacoma, Washington, on the 2d inst., was damaged by a collision on January 23 at Shimonsaki, Japan, and will be delayed three weeks.

2000 KILLED.

An Explosion in the Forts at Takao Creates Havoc.

TROUBLESOME BLACK FLAGS

Information of Their Raids on the Island of Formosa Reaches Hong Kong.

It is reported in Hong Kong that an explosion which recently occurred in the magazine of the forts at Takao, a treaty port on the southwestern coast of the island of Formosa, and at first understood to be of a comparatively trivial character, was terrible in its results. It is now said that the explosion killed 2000 Chinese soldiers attached to the forts and injured many others. A squadron of Japanese warships is patroling the island.

The information that has come from the island of Formosa since the sudden departure on the 18th inst., of the British cruiser Mercury, upon the receipt of information that the notorious robbers, known as Black Flags, were committing outrages and the British residents were in need of urgent help, has been meagre; but what has been received shows that the situation is as serious as the first despatches indicated. Reports have arrived that the disturbances on the island are increasing and have become so bad that the merchants are alarmed and are leaving.

The Black Flags are predatory irregular forces. They are not in China's pay, though sometimes she has a little authority over them. Warfare is their profession, and they depend upon it for bread, and they raid and rob Chinese and others indiscriminately. They have no law but the commands of their leaders. They are much bolder and more warlike than the average Chinaman, and have little fear of death.

The French were greatly troubled by them in Tonquin. It is said that if the Chinese officials can turn the Black Flags upon any specially hated enemy they consider it a great stroke of enterprise. It is also said that when the French, during the Tonquin campaign, sent an officer to Tien-Tsin to complain to Viceroy Li Hung Chang against the outrages of the Black Flags, and to demand that he secure their punishment, the Viceroy said that he had no more control over them than the French had.

They were robber scamps, and China disowned them. China would be delighted if the French caught them and beheaded them. It is believed that they are capable of making much trouble for the Japanese.

WEI-HAI-HEI'S FALL.

Dispatches Confirming the Reports of the Surrender of the Chinese.

An official despatch from Wei-Hai-Wei, has been received at Yokohomo. It states that in response to the offer made by Admiral Ting, the Chinese naval commander, to surrender his vessels if conditions of amnesty were granted, Admiral Ito, commander of the Japanese forces, demanded that the naval station be thrown open.

The Chinese messenger who conveyed this demand returned to Admiral Ito and informed him that Admiral Ting had committed suicide on the night of February 12 and that his responsibility had been transferred to Captain McClure, formerly the master of a British merchant vessel, who had been appointed by the Chinese Government as assistant to Admiral Ting. Admiral Ito, at the time the despatch was sent, was conferring with Captain McClure.

A despatch dated February 14, from Field Marshall Oyama, who is in command of the Japanese military forces at Wei-Hai-Wei, announces the complete surrender of the Chinese on land and sea. He also announces that Admiral Ting and two other officers committed suicide after addressing a letter from the Chinese flagship, accepting the Japanese demands. The Chinese soldiers who garrisoned forts on the Island of Liu Kung Tao, the last of the defenses of Wei-Hai-Wei, to hold out against the Japanese, and the sailors of the Chinese fleet were to be taken beyond the Japanese lines and liberated, while the captured officers and the foreigners will be conveyed away by ship before they are given their liberty.

A despatch from General Nodzu, commander of the First Japanese Army in Manchuria, says that 15,000 Chinese with twelve guns, attacked Hai-Cheng from the Liao-Yang, New-Chwang and Jinkao-Roads. They were repulsed, leaving over 1,0 dead. The Japanese loss was five killed or wounded.

Confirmed at the Navy Department.

The Secretary of the Navy received the following despatch from Admiral Carpenter, commanding the Asiatic squadron, from Che Foo, dated February 16: "The Chinese fleet and the Chinese island forts at Wei-Hai-Wei, China, have surrendered. The Chinese admirals and the Chinese generals committed suicide. I have sent the United States steamship Charleston to watch the movements."

SEIZED THE STILLS.

They Made Way With Uncle Sam's Confiscated Whisky Factory.

S. G. Woods, deputy internal revenue collector, reports the confiscation by him of the entire plant and product of the Cluster Springs Distillery Company at Blue Wing, Granville county, North Carolina, forty miles east of Danville, Va., for gross violations of the revenue laws. Two large copper stills, together with worms, caps, fermenters and other paraphernalia, and also eighty-three barrels of unstamped whisky were seized.

These articles were carried to Virgilina for shipment by rail to Roxboro, but before they could be shipped moonshiners raided the depot and captured the two stills.

The Queen of the Belgians was recently bitten on the hand by a pet horse, which she was feeding a lump of sugar. The hand swelled greatly, but she is now out of danger.

A DIPLOMAT'S SUICIDE.

Pierre Bogdanoff Driven on by Pain Shoots Himself.

A despatch from Washington says: Pierre Bogdanoff, first secretary of the Russian legation shot himself in the right temple about 10 o'clock A. M., at his apartments, 1725 H street, northwest, and died instantly. The only cause that is assigned for the deed is that he had suffered from neuralgia since coming to Washington about a month ago.

A few minutes before 10 o'clock his French servant, a faithful old woman whom he had brought to Washington with him, called at his room and received his order for breakfast. As she was leaving he asked her to get the morning paper for him. She was away about fifteen minutes, and when she entered the room she was horrified to find her master dead. The report of the revolver was not heard in the house, but there is no doubt about M. Bogdanoff having fired the shot that ended his life. A little silver-handled revolver was still tightly clutched in his hand, and on his desk weighted with a paper knife, were two sealed letters. One was inscribed, "for relatives," and the other was marked, "to be opened." The servant said that she had noticed the two letters on the secretary the day before, but had paid no attention to them.

The letter marked "to be opened" was unsealed by Coroner Hammet, who visited the house a few hours after M. Bogdanoff's death. In the envelope was a card bearing the Russian crest, and a few words written in Russian to this effect:

For a long time, dead soul, this body is all too heavy a burden to be carried. For this reason, I destroy myself.

The other letter was not opened, but will be forwarded to the dead man's relatives—brothers and sisters in Moscow.

After the coroner's investigation, Prince Cantacuzene, the Russian minister, and members of the legation, visited the apartments and took charge of the body of their countryman. An undertaker placed it in a handsome casket, which was left in the apartments. Funeral arrangements were not fully completed, but it was decided to inter the remains temporarily at least in Oak Hill Cemetery.

PROPOSED LABOR LAWS.

The Labor Leaders Are Working at the Capitol for Their Enactment.

Three prominent labor leaders, Samuel Gompers, ex-president of the American Federation of Labor, and the Legislative Committee of that organization, A. Furseth and A. Strasser, are at the Capitol working for measures which have been endorsed by the Federation.

One of their bills, framed by the Seamen's Union and endorsed by Representative Maguire, of California, was signed by the President. Its effect is to abolish penal punishment of sailors for violating their civil contracts with shippers. The Seamen's Union has other bills upon which it hopes to secure a favorable action at the hands of the next Congress which are designed to abolish capital punishment on ship board, to improve the standard of rations and quarters for sailors. It contends that the seamen of the American merchant marine are treated with less consideration by the laws of the United States than are those under the jurisdiction of any other civilized nation; that their food and quarters are poorer, punishment more severe and the work harder and that scurvy is more prevalent among them.

Mr. Gompers is working particularly for the bill to create a commission to investigate the conditions of labor and agriculture and their relations to capital, which was introduced by Representative Phillips, of Pennsylvania, and favorably reported to the House by the Labor Committee. He is hopeful that it will become a law, but finds it unexpectingly difficult to arouse the interest of members to a point which will impel them to active work for the bill.

The Federation of Labor has no special interest in the arbitration bill, Mr. Gompers says, because it applies to the railroad men only, but he hopes to see it enacted.

SILVER BILL IS DEAD.

In Its Place a Free Coinage Resolution is Adopted.

Against the determined opposition of the administration Democrats, and of the Eastern Republicans, the friends of the free coinage of silver in the Senate made a gallant but vain effort to bring to a vote the Jones bill for unrestricted coinage. When the Senate adjourned, shortly after 9 o'clock at night, that measure had been abandoned, and in its stead an understanding had been reached upon a simple declaratory resolution, offered by Senator Wolcott, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the welfare and prosperity of the United States require the enactment of a law for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Resolved, That in view of the fact that this Congress will expire by law on the 4th of March, and that there are important appropriation bills requiring the attention of the Senate, it is the sense of the Senate that consideration of such a law be not entered upon at this session of Congress.

When this resolution has been voted on and adopted, and there was no doubt expressed that both of these events would occur without opposition, the Senate will take up the Indian appropriation bill, unless Mr. Butler is fortunate enough to secure consideration for the pooling bill, and there will be a cessation of silver and anti-silver talk.

The incidents which marked the struggle for silver during the eventful day, and which culminated in Mr. Wolcott's resolution, were kaleidoscopic in their many-sided changes.

Bought by the English.

The Elgin National Watch Company, of Elgin, Ill., and the Waltham Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass., will, in the near future, be consolidated and pass into the possession of a British syndicate. The valuation of the two properties is $16,000,000. The Elgin and Waltham factories turn out about eighty-five per cent. of the total product of watch movements in the United States.

Earthquakes have been of almost daily occurrence in Japan during January, but so far no serious damage has been done.

STEERS IN A WRECK

Excursion and Stock Trains Collide on the Santa Fe.

THE ENGINEER KILLED.

Engineer Uppleby Expiated His Fatal Error Under His Engine, and Two Score Others Suffered Injuries—Met at a High Rate of Speed.

Through a misunderstanding of orders the south-bound Galveston express, on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, heavily loaded with excursionists, and a northbound live stock extra collided at 11.45 o'clock P. M., while rounding a curve five miles south of Guthrie, Okl. One man was instantly killed, two fatally injured, and eighteen received serious wounds.

Engineer Uppleby, of the stock train, had orders to stop at Seward, three miles south of the wreck, to allow the passenger to pass, but it probably will never be known why the orders were not obeyed.

The trains met on a sharp curve in a deep cut in a bend of the Cottonwood River.

Passenger Engineer Frey saw a shower of sparks thrown into the air across the bluff near the end of the curve. He realized in an instant the sparks were from another engine, and reversing his machine, he leaped into the darkness against the side of the cut, calling to his fireman to jump also, but before the latter could comply the extra came around the curve at the rate of forty miles an hour and the two engines came together in a terrible crash, and were buried into each other one-third their lengths. A dozen freight cars piled into a great heap and the baggage, express, and mails of the passenger train completely telescoped and demolished all in an instant. Added to the terrific noise was the escaping steam and the bellowing and plunging of hundreds of cattle injured or maddened by the smell of blood, completely drowning the groans of the injured and the cries of the badly frightened passengers. The passenger coaches remained on the tracks, but many of the gigantic Texas steers breaking loose from the wreckage, plunged into the darkness, making it dangerous for anyone to venture out to assist the injured.

Buried beneath the engines and crushed to death was Freight Engineer Charles Uppleby. Lying beside his engine, terribly burned and scalded was Passenger Fireman Patrick Coldron, who was picked up for dead, but after several hours revived and now lies suffering terribly, but with no chance to live. Many passengers were badly bruised and cut by broken glass, but none fatally.

The injured were taken to Guthrie. Seventy head of cattle were killed. The loss to the railroad company will exceed $50,000.

NEW ORLEANS TERRORIZED.

Three Daring Highwaymen Fatally Wounded a Victim and Robbed Many.

Two bakers were held up in the principal part of the city by three highwaymen, who fatally wounded one of them, Christian Flick, and escaped. The same men have held up street cars on every line in the city for the past two weeks and robbed the drivers. So many such cases have occurred that the companies no longer furnish the men with money for making change and in some instances have put guards on the cars.

BULLET PROOF CLOTHES.

To Such Protection a Western Burglar Owes His Life.

Thomas Cook, a merchant in El Moro, Col., was forced to open his safe by a masked man, but as the burglar was leaving the store Mr. Cook shot him with a rifle. The bullet struck the robber on the shoulder and fell to the floor, flattened out, showing that he had some sort of bullet proof covering for the upper part of his body. He escaped, but only got a small sum of money.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

DR. ALBERT VANDER VEER has been elected regent of the New York State University.

GOVERNOR O. VINCENT COFFIN, of Connecticut, is said to be the best dressed Executive that the State has had for many years.

CAPTAIN W. G. KIDD has been conductor of the accommodation train on the Nashville & Pulaski (Tenn.) Railroad since 1857, and has never missed a trip. He is 72 years old.

MRS AMELIA RIVES CHANLER, of Castle Hill, Va., who has had a return of rheumatism by the recent cold weather, is forced to go to a dry climate and she will pass the rest of winter in Texas.

GENERAL J. WATTS DE PEYSTER proposes to erect at a cost of $30,000 a home for consumptives on the Priory farm near Tivoli. The farm has already been greatly enriched by generous contributions from the General.

EX MAYOR HUGH GRANT was one of the New York visitors at the Capitol recently. He was the guest of Senator Murphy, and was in Washington to attend the cotillon given by Senator Murphy's daughter.

O. H. P. BELMONT will have his Summer villa at Newport so arranged that guests will drive in on the lower floor and their horses and carriages will be taken up on the elevator, just as they are driven in, so that persons may alight directly at the ballroom door.

BISHOP THOMAS W. CAMPBELL, of Toronto, Can., and president of the ministerial association of that city, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Reformed Episcopal Church of the Reconciliation at Brooklyn, N. Y., but will still retain episcopal supervision of his church work in Canada.

GENERAL McCOOK, commander of the Department of the Colorado, delivered an address at a meeting of the Indian Rights Association, held at Denver, in which he declared that in his forty years' experience with the Indians he had always found a white man at the bottom of every difficulty. He said that his decisions in cases of trouble between whites and Indians had always been in favor of the Indians.

PART AND COUNTERPART.

The infant soul made up of images
  Is like a lake, itself almost unseen,
  But holding pictured in its "pure serene"
The sky above and the surrounding trees:
Till o'er the surface creeps a rising breeze,
  And slowly ruffles into silver sheen
  Those depths of azure fringed with branching green,
A flame that follows on a form that flees.

As intermingled with the flow of being
  It loses sight in gaining sympathy,
So action quenches all our primal seeing:
We cannot be both part and counter art
  Of outward things, and that passivity
A poet praised is half the poet's part.
—Alfred W. Benn.

LADY CHRIS' LOVER.

"Mother!"

"Chris!"

A swirl of silken skirts across the rose scented Mayfair drawing room, the absorption of a creamy chiffon frock in a dark blue serge embrace, the juxtaposition of two pretty heads, one copper red and the other soft brown, made up in Lord Tregenna's memory the general effect of the meeting between Lady Christine Mainwaring and her daughter Christabel. After a moment the copper hair and the chiffon frock reassumed a separate existence, and Lady Christine Mainwaring, a little flushed and disturbed from her usual serenity, turned to the privileged witness of the scene.

"Lord Tregenna, you must forgive me, but I have not seen my daughter for a very long time." She took the young girl's long, slender fingers in her own small, white hand.

"Let me present to you my little girl."

Miss Christabel Mainwaring deigned his lordship the slightest and shyest of bows, then turned to her pretty mother, and, holding her at arm's length, cried: "Little girl! Why, dear, I'm head and shoulders taller than you are, and you're so lovely and so well you make me feel quite old."

Lady Christine raised her fingers and patted her daughter's cheek. "Nonsense, you foolish child. Now, run up stairs. Henriette will show you your room and unpack for you. I will come to you directly."

From her slender height the girl dropped a kiss upon her mother's brow, then left the room.

"What do you think of her?" were Lady Christine's first words as the door closed.

Lord Tregenna picked up his hat and gloves before he answered: "She is very lovely."

"She is not like me, eh?"

He let his eyes—big, gray, rather cold eyes—wander over the mignonne form before him. During all her fifteen years' undisputed position as a leading beauty Lady Christine had never looked so lovely as at that moment, with her sweet, red lips apart, her sapphire eyes aglow with excitement and curiosity.

Lord Tregenna looked a second time. "No, Miss Mainwaring is not like you. But I must be going. You will want to go to your daughter."

"Au revoir, then, until this evening. You will come to the opera?"

"If you will grant me hospitality for the second act of 'Romeo' I shall be delighted."

She waved him an airy acquiescence and moved to the door by his side. Yet, after Lord Tregenna had left the house Lady Christine seemed in no hurry to join her daughter. She sank into a low chair and drew her penciled brows together in an unaccustomed effort of serious thought. From her twentieth birthday, when Marmaduke Mainwaring had left her a widow, the whole world had conspired to take all need of thought or care from her baby dimpled hands and curly auburn hair. Relatives quickly decided that her only child could well be educated in a foreign convent; and society, finding her beautiful, sweet natured and very wealthy, at once cast her for the role of beauty and caressed and feted her accordingly. Life ran on very well greased wheels for Lady Christine Mainwaring, and she did not permit even her lovers to trouble her. Scores of men burned incense at her dainty shrine and swore ardent vows at her arched feet. Some loved her for her beauty, others desired her for her wealth. But she had neither taste nor sympathy for either one of them. A thousand times she had eagerly protested that neither her position nor fortune could be bettered by a second marriage, and, unlike most women under identical circumstances, she had really meant what she had said.

But lately, after fifteen years of adulation and conquest, when a 17 year old daughter was looming on the horizon of her career, little Lady Christine sometimes caught herself watching for a certain handsome face at the opera, waiting for a particular tall, square shouldered figure in the park, longing for the tones of a deep voice at routs and balls. She grew as capricious as a spoilt baby, ridiculously cheery one hour, absurdly depressed the next. She would laugh at nothing, and twice within the week that preceded her daughter's return, she—oh, fie! that such a confession should have to be made—she had caught herself in tears.

A vague fear, an unformed apprehension, was driving a tiny lump into her white throat now as she sat musing over Lord Tregenna's words: "She is very lovely. She is not like you." What did he mean? Christabel was young and slender, and had great dove like eyes. "I wonder which of us he will prefer." Then she laid her cool hands against her burning cheeks. "What a fool I am to even dream such things. I've been spoilt. I think that every man must be in love with me if he carries my prayer book two Sundays running at church parade or comes to my opera box once a week. Chris must have her chance, and if he"—

Then her thoughts trailed away into vague imaginings, till a low voice murmured: "Mother, may I come in?"

"Of course, dear. Ring for tea. Now sit down here and tell me all about everything till it's time to dress for dinner."

When Lord Tregenna went round to Lady Christine Mainwaring's opera box that evening he found it crowded with a fluttering mob of moths, all dying to tinge their wings in the rays of the new star.

"By jove, Lady Chris? Introduce me, please. Your daughter is charming," drawled Lord Shoshire in a stage whisper.

"The prince has already asked who is with you, Lady Chris."

"And says he won't believe she is your daughter."

"That Chicago girl, Emilia Potts, 'guesses she's real mad, and has just reckoned the game is up for her,'" sniggered Talbot Hurst, who delighted in fostering social squabbles.

"Oh, hush! hush!" cried Lady Christine. "I sha'n't bring my daughter here again if you're all going to spoil her at once. Why, she's only a little schoolgirl. Ah! there goes the curtain. Now run away, all of you; and you need not come back again this evening."

"Is Lady Chris going to ride jealous of the girl, do you think?" asked Talbot Hurst of Lord Sloshire, as they strolled down to the omnibus box.

"Don't know, I'm sure, and don't care, either," growled his lordship, who hated Talbot Hurst for a "mean little sneak."

But Mr. Talbot Hurst's charitable suppositions were baseless; for, in spite of countless defections from her banner, Lady Chris—as her world called her—did not "ride jealous" of the new beauty, as Christabel quickly became. And yet—and yet there were moments when she would have given a year of her loveliness, a half of her fortune, to read the heart of the man she loved. For little Lady Chris had to confess to herself that she loved a man who, as likely as not, had fixed his fancy on another woman, young, fresh, eminently desirable in every way.

"If I only knew! If I only could find out!" she cried to herself in her dressing room one night. "He is the same as ever, courteous and kind, but always a little cold. And apparently he is the same to Chris. If I could only guess how he speaks to her, looks at her, when they are alone together! He sat out three dances with her at the state ball on Wednesday and rode with her an hour this morning in the row. I wish I knew! I wish I knew!"

And upstairs in the pink and white nest that framed the new beauty's loveliness, the words "I wish I knew!" were breathed to the dawn. Christabel stood, slender as a May lily, before her mirror, her white hands clasped above her tumultuous heart, as she sighed: "I wish I knew if he loves me." The next day the girl thought she had found the solution to the riddle. It was the last function of the season—a ball at Malplaquet house. Leaning on Tregenna's arm Christabel drifted down the low steps that led from the drawing room into the coolness of the quiet garden. Lanterns danced in the soft night air and the swish of women's gowns trailing over grass, the coo of distant voices came gently to ears still ringing with the final crash of the finished waltz. Christabel sighed as she nestled into a cushioned chair.

"Tired?" queried Lord Tregenna.

"No, sorry!" and she sighed again.

"You and sorrow should not meet so soon," he said, gravely. "What's the trouble?"

"We are going away to-morrow," answered Christabel.

The girl's naivete made him smile.

"But there's plenty of fun ahead. Are you not going to be the belle on Sloshire's yacht at Cowes? Then you're to have three weeks at Homburg, supplemented by—how many—visits in Scotland? Miss Mainwaring, you are growing insatiable."

She gave a little laugh of self deprecation. "I dare say it will be pleasant enough, but—I—mother—shall miss you."

Tregenna leaned forward and strove to pierce the mystery of her sweet violet eyes. "Lady Chris—and you—will miss me?" His voice took a fuller tone, his eyes a deeper light.

"Indeed, we shall," she answered, slowly. "You know, Lord Tregenna, I always think of you as my first friend in London. You were in the drawing room when I came home that afternoon."

"And you will be sorry to lose your first friend for even a few weeks?"

She nodded the reply her trembling lips could not speak.

"Chris"—he laid one strong, firm hand upon the girl's nervous fingers—"Chris, if I ever left you, if I were always with you in the future as your friend—your—would you be glad?"

"Very glad!"

The words scarcely stirred the air, but he caught them. They were enough, for he rose and led her back to the house.

It was late next morning, almost midday, when Christabel came dancing down stairs, her feet like feathers, her eyes like stars.

"Lord Tregenna has been here, miss," said a servant. "His lordship asked for mlady or for you, but not seeing either left a note in the drawing room. His lordship will come back to luncheon."

Singing a waltz tune Christabel ran into the drawing room. How happy she was! He had been to see her, to speak with her mother. He would return presently and stay by her side, never to leave her again.

Where was the note? She saw at once the tiny corner of the envelope sticking from her mother's blotter. With fingers that grew cold with excitement she drew it forth. "Chris" was scrawled boldly across it. She read the letter:

"Before we part to-day, my darling Chris, I must know my fate from your own lips. I have longed to tell you of my love the whole season through, but dared not. Dearest, will you give your sweet self to me and make me the happiest of men?

"TREGENNA."

With cheeks from which excess of joy had chased the pink Christabel flew to her mother's dressing room.

"Mother!" she cried, holding out the precious letter, "read this, dear. I found it in the drawing room. He's coming for an answer in an hour. I—hope—promise me—that you will say yes!"

She had flung herself at her mother's knees and laid her radiant face above her mother's heart.

Then suddenly her hope and love died within her and she was struck with the silence of stone. The light that gathered in Lady Christine's lovely eyes, the tender little smile that curved the corners of her childish mouth, the faint blush that slowly formed over the flower like face, forced the bitter truth home to the girl's breaking heart even before her mother dropped the note into her lap and murmured:

"Dearest Chris, certainly I promise you I will say 'Yes!' I have hoped for some time that Lord Tregenna would be your father."

White and a little dizzy, Christabel stumbled to her feet.

"I hope you will make him very happy," she said, softly, and then pressed her clay cold lips upon her mother's brow and slipped from the room.

"And the note was meant for me," said Lady Chris an hour later, nestling within the curve of her lover's arm.

"Of course, dearest. Why, who else could it have been intended for?"

"I thought—I some times wondered—Christabel is such a pretty girl"—

"Nonsense! She's a mere child still. Beside, didn't I say the very first time I saw her that she was not a bit like you?"

"And you think me?"—

"Perfection!"

Beneficial Effects of Sugar.

There are certain medical authorities who have for a long time been arguing in favor of a more general use of sugar as an article of diet. They claim that a liberal use of sugar increases the power of resisting fatigue and enables the individual to perform much more labor than is possible without it. A report made to the Royal society of England shows the influence of sugar in this direction. As an experiment, a laboring man fasted one day, taking nothing but water. His conditions, strength, fatigue and labor performed were carefully noted. On another day 500 grams of sugar were added to the water, and the same account was taken of the man's physical state. It was found that the sugar increased the muscular strength about 70 per cent. and greatly prolonged the period before fatigue was noticeable. In another experiment, sugar added to the food was observed to produce a surprising increase in muscular energy; 200 grams with a meal gave a maximum of 30 per cent. more strength than was discoverable in its absence and 250 grams of sugar to a meal greatly increased the resistance against weariness, and enabled the man to perform, without undue exertion, an average of 12 per cent. more work than he was able to do without it. There is a growing opinion among the best scientific authorities that the craving of some persons and almost all children for sugar is not only reasonable, but in direct accord with natural law. Pure sugar is not only wholesome but necessary, and when growing children crave it should never be denied them.

Old Bibles.

The first bible printed in America was in 1663. It was translated by John Eliot into the Algonkin language, for the Indians. The following facts relating to the present value of this and other old bibles will prove interesting. At the sale of the Brinley library in New York, March, 1879, an Eliot New Testament of 1661 brought $700. At the same sale a bible of 1663 sold for $1,000. At an auction in 1884 a bible of 1685 brought $950. The Bement copy of the Eliot Testament of 1661 sold in London in 1820 for less than a dollar. The same copy, at a sale in New York in 1890, brought $610. The total number of Indian testaments and bibles of this period now known to exist is 125. The first bible printed in America in a European tongue is The Saur bible. This was printed in German, by Christian Saur, who came to this country in 1724.

SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

"Sayin' de right thing at de right time," said Uncle Eben, "am er great gif'. But not sayin' anything at de right time am mos' ez good an' er heap mo' reli'ble."

A GREAT OTTER TRAPPER

He Wore a $325 Overcoat When Out Hunting.

A generation ago the otter was still plentiful along the streams in the vicinity of Roulette, Pa. Probably the greatest otter trapper that ever lived in this region was the late Larry Lyman, of Roulette. He bagged hundreds of them in his day. Otter pelts were worth from $8 to $15 apiece during the time Lyman trapped for them. When they were at their greatest value he saved fifteen of the finest skins from those he had trapped and had them made into an overcoat by a famous New York city furrier. He refused $15 apiece for the green pelts, and the making of the coat cost him $100. He was undoubtedly the only professional hunter and trapper that ever lived who wore a $325 overcoat on his winter excursions to the woods. The coat is among hundreds of other rare relics this great hunter left to his family, and it is to-day as magnificent a specimen of otter fur and of the furrier's art as there is in the country. No money could buy it.

But otter disappeared from the waters of Pennsylvania years ago. Not one, nor the sign of one, had been seen in the part of the State where Lyman trapped his game for some twenty years. Mink, however, are as plentiful as ever, and the demand of recent seasons has made trapping for them worth while once more. Bennett's creek, one of the head waters of the Sinnemahonoming, was always one of the best streams for mink anywhere in the region, and so trappers have been busy along it for many months. One morning recently Miron Brown, a mink trapper, went out to look over his traps and found one of them occupied by a bewhiskered, fierce looking animal, a good deal bigger than a mink.

Brown had never seen an otter, but he instantly knew that this was one. He didn't know exactly how to handle his rare prize, but while he was considering the proper course to pursue his dog undertook to solve the problem right there, and pitched into the strange animal. The otter was held by one leg in the trap, and the trap was held fast by a short chain to the root. But, in spite of being thus handicapped the otter whipped the dog in less than half a minute and stretched him out deader than a stone. The otter's dander was now up and he sprang at Brown, and with such furious determination that the chain was loosened from its fastenings. Brown fled, followed by the otter and the trap. Brown dodged behind a stump, where he found a heavy club. As the otter rushed around after him he finished the animal with two or three blows on the head. The otter was over four feet long. The body proved a great curiosity in the locality, for it recalled to the older residents of that part of the hemlock belt the time when others were common, and it was a revelation to many of the present generation who had never seen an animal of this kind. Brown sold the otter to a representative of a Buffalo fur house for $11.

Cure for Snake Bites.

At a meeting of the members of the Academy of Sciences recently Professor Vandenburg read an unusually interesting and instructive paper on "Snakes," especially the rattler, and suggesting various antidotes to counteract the venomous virus of this species. He stated that the great majority of the poisonous reptiles of California belong to this species, scientifically known as crotalus. Both the king snake and coral snake, which are very like the crotalus, were characterized as harmless and non-poisonous. There are five species of rattlesnakes to be found in California, differing in movement and appearance somewhat, but inflicting wounds in the same manner.

The rattlesnake bite, always disastrous to smaller animals, is rarely fatal to man, death following in less than 10 per cent of the cases. Each of the five species in California has chosen a certain part of the State for habitation. The tiger rattler occupies the desert regions at a higher elevation, the sidewinder in the lower desert regions—the latter species being almost white and thus enabled to escape discovery in the white sand. In San Diego county there are two other varieties, while the coast is inhabited by the common diamond rattler, which attains a length of from six to seven feet. The smaller sidewinder is the fiercest and the diamond rattler the least aggressive.

The lecture was followed by an informal discussion of feasible antidotes for snake poison. The lecturer suggested the prudent use of alcohol or brandy. The use of the great cactus as an antidote in southern California was described. A piece of the cactus is heated and applied to the wound. Dr. Behr stated that in Australia a popular remedy consisted of subcutaneous injection of strychnine.

A Stubborn Vicar.

At Hennock, in Devonshire, England, says the Guardian, the vicar refused to allow a grave in the churchyard to be covered or a stone set up on it because the undertaker employed at the funeral was a dissenter. The family of the buried person had tried every means to make him yield in vain, when one man knocked him down. For this the vicar summoned him to court, where he received one shilling damages.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Mrs. Mary Parks, aged 50, of Plains, was instantly killed by a Lehigh Valley passenger train. She had left her home to go to the post office and was crossing the track when the whistle of the train, which was 100 yards away, was blown. This seemed to confuse her, and before she could move she was run down.

At 3 o'clock in the morning Mrs. John Bachman, Reading, was aroused by the groans of her two children, who slept in an adjoining room. When she entered the room she found it filled with coal gas from a parlor heater and the children were unconscious. The little sufferers were not restored to consciousness until ten hours later. They are now out of danger.

James Fisher and Jacob Hendricks were arrested, charged with the murder of Barney Reick, a commission merchant of Wilkesbarre, in November, 1893.

Plans are afoot in Pittsburg among miners to form a State organization similar to the one among Ohio miners.

Jessie Aishouse, of Sharpsburg, it is believed, has been abducted and is being held for a ransom.

J. C. Wentworth, a traveling agent of Cleveland, committed suicide at Pittsburg.

At Indiana, in the Blair-White contest, much rebuttal testimony was given in Judge White's favor.

Secretary I. G. Brown, of the Department of Internal Affairs, has compiled statistics regarding the railroads of the State.

Attorney General McCormick, at Harrisburg, dismissed the petition of Judge Durham for a writ of quo warranto against Judges Archbald, Searles and Rice.

Seventeen new cases will come up before the new Board of Pardons at its next meeting, in Harrisburg.

Somewhat of a sensation has been created in Reading by the announcement that several hundred dollars' worth of school supplies including postal cards, stationery, pencils, etc., have been abstracted from the store room in the Boys' High School building and that the theft has been traced to some of the members of the Boys' High School. It is said that it has been found that the supplies have been sold at a cheap price to small dealers around town by confederates of those who took them. An investigation is being carried on by the proper committee, but the names of the culprits have not been disclosed.

Fourteen years ago George Shank, a prominent resident of Penn Township, was kicked in the stomach by a vicious horse. At intervals he suffered greatly from the injury, but was able to manage his farm. Hemorrhages of the wound occurred and his death resulted.

Armor plate for new warships was tested at Reddington, with remarkably successful result.

Two men were killed and a foundry destroyed at Pittsburg through a gas explosion.

Charles W. Mank, manager of the Overhault Distillery at Bradford, was badly beaten by thugs near McConnellsville.

Arrangements are being made for the removal of Theil College, now located at Greenville, to Greensburg. A farm of about 100 acres will be purchased for the purpose. The removal was agreed upon at a recent meeting of the Pittsburg synod. The idea was brought about that this town is the center of Western Pennsylvania Lutheranism, and more easy of access than Greenville.

Daniel Flannighan, who lives near Bull's Head, has been arrested, charged by his wife with having caused the death of their 11-months-old son. On January 31st, Mrs. Flannighan says, her husband came home at night and threw her down the steps at the back porch. She had her child in her arms, and when she fell the child was under her. Two days later he died. She alleges that the fall she received caused the child's death, but Dr. Surreth, who attended the child, says death was caused by bronchial trouble. At a hearing before Alderman Roberts, Flannighan was committed to jail.

The fight for a new county is waxing warm in Luzerne and Schuylkill counties. The Wilkes-Barre people are practically alone in their opposition.

The funeral of Judge John Handley, the millionaire, of Scranton, was held there, and it was attended by 4,000 persons. It is said that he has left much of his estate to charity.

Mrs. Alderman, at Lancaster, had $4,500 in cash and securities mysteriously returned to her. They were stolen some days ago.

Deacon Ogden, of Port Elizabeth, while engaged in carrying on a revival meeting at Millville was stricken with paralysis while in church.

John Watson, at the south Millville glass works, met with an accident which will disfigure him for life and probably destroy the sight of one eye. While at work he was accidentally struck in the face and over the eye by Thomas Fowler with molten glass on the end of a red-hot iron. The glass stuck to the boy's face for an instant, and when it was removed the eyeball was nearly torn from the socket.

Joseph Peck, of Eldorado, was sent to jail, charged with shocking cruelty to his wife.

The Fayette County Commissioners' report for 1894 shows the expenditures of the county to have been $161,117. The principal items are County home, $17,000; jail, $14,754; interest, $12,829; bonds redeemed, $9000; workhouse, $5749; Pennsylvania Reform School, $5442. The tax levy amounts to $188,087, as follows: County, $ 69,875; State, $ 9,025; dogs, $3186.

Word comes from Belfast, of the greatest ravages of diphtheria there during the last two weeks. The blizzard was a potent factor in spreading the disease aided by the carelessness of some of the families in whose midst cases existed. Six children lay dead in the village during the blizzard.

J. F. Trout, alias Zeliers, alias Dixon, alias Graves, was taken to York from Lebanon by Deputy Sheriff Bayard, of York County, to answer six separate charges of illegally practicing medicine. Trout was arrested after he had been plying his vocation professedly as an expert oculist, at Palmyra, Annville and Myerstown for nearly a month. W. A. Groome, of York, who was associated with Trout, was also apprehended, but was afterward released.

EAGLES IN NORTHERN OHIO.

They Live on Fish Almost Exclusively and Are Protected by Law.

At the fourth annual meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Sciences, E. L. Morely read a paper entitled, "Notes on the Bald Eagle," says the Ohio State Journal. Mr. Morely resides in northern Ohio, and his paper gave a description of this American bird, which has nests at Kelley's Island, Put-in-Bay, on the peninsula, and at various points in northern Ohio. He gave the result of personal observation of a pair of eagles which have an eyrie near a country postoffice in the vicinity of Sandusky, which they have occupied for nine years, rearing two and sometimes one eaglet each year. He said that the eagles occupy their nest for years. Some have been recognized by old fisherman as having been sixty years in one nest, and others forty to fifty years. He stated that on the islands the eagles are decreasing in numbers, but on the peninsulas they are increasing, notably some sixty having been counted on the west harbor and some thirty more on the east harbor near the peninsula.

In the remarks following Mr. Morely's paper it developed that the people of that part of Ohio are very fond of the birds, and that a fine of $50 is laid for shooting one of them. The eagles eat fish almost exclusively, the strong taking them from the weak, and also stealing as elsewhere from the osprey. The question was asked whether it were true that when the male bird was shot another male came along and consoled the disconsolate widow eagle in the same nest and assisted to rear families, and if the female were killed the male would desert the eyrie and never return, nor would any other pair occupy such nest, except by accident. Mr. Morely stated that he had never had the opportunity of observing, having no method of distinguishing the sexes, as they were about the same size and plumage. He had noticed that whenever one bird was away the other generally stayed at the nest and watched for the return of the mate, sometimes going to meet him. He had also noticed that on Kelley's Island some years ago there were four nests, and now there was but one. Why the other three were abandoned he never knew, but the suggestion in the question might account for it. He had noticed also that a bird which might be a grown-up son or daughter had been seen to domicile with the old birds for some weeks and then fly away.

The Populist.

Why shouldn't there be a third party? It is true they disturb the smooth running of the regular organizations and sometimes overturn elections, but what is popular is founded on merits. As for instance, among all the remedies used for sprains and bruises, St. Jacobs Oil is the most popular because it is known to be the best; hence it is the Populist in medicine. The more because it cures so promptly and surely. There is no crippling from sprain where this old remedy is used. It imparts new life and strength and the pain vanishes. Truly it is a Populist.

A man likes best to be with those who are most indulgent with him.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Don't go untidy on the plea that everybody knows you.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Use of Coal Oil.

One hundred years ago coal oil was unknown. It was first made use of as an ointment for rheumatism.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting. The

Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that

RUPTURE or Breach is now *radically* cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away. They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

MRS. DORA A. GUTHRIE, of *Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn.*, writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. FEB. 28.

THE RACKET

No. 9 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

It Pays to Buy in Bellefonte. . . .

We Open This Week

New Spring importations of Kaika, Taffeta, and Gaufre Silks, in exclusive patterns, suitable for Waists and Dresses.

It Pays to Buy at The Racket. . . .

We Open This Week

A line of Black Dress Goods, that for beauty, quality and price stand unequaled. If U need a good black dress, it will both please and pay U to Kom and C.

It Pays to Buy in Bellefonte. . . .

We Open This Week

A large assortment of fine Dress Linings, and we have the opinion of three of our best Dressmakers that no such "dress fixins" were ever offered to the trade in Bellefonte.

...It Pays To Buy At The Racket...

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

"Oh! Isn't That Just Lovely!"

Is one of the many expressions of delight upon seeing our new : : :

Dress Fabrics, Silk Taffetas, and Venitian Crepes.

The Henrietta Cloths at 25 cents, are making a stir. The 50, 75, and $1 grades are superb for the price. : :

Sorry some had to walk out before being waited upon. Have more help now. : : : :

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. **Bellefonte.**

Special.

It is seldom that the trade that seeks Bellefonte markets has the advantage of such a mark down sale as Lyon & Co. are advertising in another column on this page. It will pay you to look it up.

PERSONAL.

——Mr. A. H. Weaver, of Farmers Mills, was in town yesteaday.

——William Mitterling, that jolly Potter township farmer, gave the REPORTER a call on Saturday.

——Mr. and Mrs. James P. Grove, of Gregg tp., gave the Reporter office a pleasant call the other day.

——Mr. and Mrs. Finkle, of Farmer's Mills, were guests of the editor's family during the installation.

——Rev. Dr. Earnest and Rev. Leshor and wife were guests at Rev. Rearick's and at Mr. Kurtz's during the installation.

——Mr. James C. Armbruster, of near Linden Hall, gave this office a call. He has reserved March 29, as the day for his sale.

——Witmer and James Smith returned to Williamsport on Monday, after a ten days sojourn at home, owing to the serious illness of their mother.

——Mrs. Mary Fickes, of Siglerville, Mifflin county, who had been visiting with the family of Mr. William Michael several days returned to her home last week.

——Mr. James H. Lohr, in the service of the P. R. R., auditor's department at Philipsburg, and son, arrived last Friday on a several days' visit to his parents in this place.

——Mrs. Fred Bottorf, of Ferguson twp., is still in feeble health, and Mr. Bottorf, for the benefit of her health, will quit farming in the spring and move to Pinegrove Mills.

——Our esteemed friend, J. B. Ream of Penn Cave, gave us a call, and put his label out to '96—come and do likewise. Mr. Ream says the roads are not yet in a lovely condition from the snowdrifts.

——Miss Bessie Wallington was called to her home in Philadelphia, last week, on account of her father lying at the point of death in a hospital in that city from diabetes. Bessie is the pretty and bright little girl who was sent by the Country Week Association to S. W. Smith ten months ago and has since been a member of his family.

AN AGED LADY.

Mrs. Peter Hoffer Succumbs to an Attack of Pneumonia.

Mrs. Lydia Hoffer, wife of Peter Hoffer, died at her home in this place, on last Tuesday morning about three o'clock, after an illness of some three weeks from pneumonia and heart trouble, altho she had not been in the best of health for a number of years.

The deceased was a daughter of Chr. Keller and was born in Potter township, residing here all her lifetime, bringing her age close on to 75 years. She was a lifelong member of the Reformed church and her life was that of a sincere Christian and utmost devotion to her family as wife and mother. Of her children two daughters are living, Mollie and Mrs. Josiah Dale; three sons and one daughter are across life's sea to await her coming.

She has two brothers and two sisters yet living, namly, John H. Keller and the aged widow Boozer of this place, Christian Keller of La Jose, Pa., and Mrs. Watson Pennington of Illinois.

The funeral will take place on Friday morning; burial in the cemetery in this place.

Death of a Famous Railroad Contractor.

Philip Cullins, known by politicians throughout the state as "Phil" Collins, died at his home in Ebensburg, up in the mountains, Saturday night, aged 74 years. He was noted as a railroad contractor, having been associated with his brother Thomas Collins, of Bellefonte, who was a Democratic candidate for congressman-at large last year, in the construction of railroads for the Pennsylvania and other companies. The celebrated Sand Patch tunnel, near Cumberland, was one of their greatest and most successful undertakings, many prominent contractors having lost fortunes in attempts to build it. Both Phil and Tom, as they are familiarly known, lost their great fortunes in the Brazilian government railroad contract enterprise, which utterly collapsed as a result of the government's failure to raise the money. They were not long in recovering much of their lost ground, however, Phil dying in very comfortable circumstances and Tom now being regarded as one of the wealthiest men in Centre county.

The People Alarmed.

The expected spring freshet on the west branch of the Susquehanna has alarmed the people about Milton by washing out the piling between the first and second sections of the new iron bridges and also the road between the latter and third bridge. The road is being made of sand and a poorly constructed stone rip-rap. The ice on the river is over two feet thick and with the force of the water may do great damage and cause a big expense to Union and Northumberland counties.

Not in Good Luck Quite.

Everybody was pleased to read the story of Gen. Beaver's good luck, going the rounds of the papers last week, and will be sorry to learn the story is not correct. The General himself contradicts it in every particular, and he would be only too glad if it were half true, and so would everybody feel, as he has had the sympathy of all in his financial difficulties, brot on thro no fault of his.

Splintered the Bone.

On last Monday while John Love, eldest son of Mrs. Maggie Love, of Tusseyville, was coasting near his home his sled run into the fence before he was able to stop it, and his leg was badly hurt. It was at first thought the bone was broken but when examined by Dr. Megeehon it was found the bone was splintered below the knee, which will confine him to the house for some time.

A New Agricultural Building.

The trustees of the Pennsylvania State College through their exscutive board Wednesday accepted plans for the proposed agricultural building. It is a commodious structure of three stories with a wing which will accommodate the dairy school. At present the forty-eight students in these courses use the experiment station building for recitation rooms and laboratories.

Where Are the Sparrows?

Flocks of sparrows always remained with us over winter, but we have noticed none around for weeks. What has become of them? have they been frozen, starved, or did they migrate to a warmer clime? If they do not show up next summer we must conclude that the severe winter done 'em up.

Not from Aaronsburg.

We were informed that the Dr. Stover who was frozen to death in Iowa during the blizzard belonged to the Aaronsburg Stover family and so printed it. A son of Isaac Stover informed us on Tuesday that the unfortunate man did not belong to their family, nor did he know to what family of Stovers he belonged.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, has the finest selection of Winter Suits in this part of the state. They go at prices that are a sacrifice. All styles and grades and at such figures that defy competition, and that is the why of his immense trade in clothing.

JOHN SUNDAY.

A Former Centre Countian Dies in Berrien County, Mich.

The sad intelligence was received by friends in Centre county, of the death of John Sunday, known as "Honest John," in Berrien county, Michigan. He was born in Potter township, near the Stone mill, January, 15th, 1819, where he spent his youthful days, and in 1841 he married Miss Sarah Brininger, a Union county lady; to them three sons and two daughters were born.

From 1863 to 1869 he was engaged in farming in Ferguson township. In the spring of 1869 he with his family moved west locating in Berrien county, Michigan, where he soon became a prominent citizen; and gained the love and esteem of all his neighbors, who with his wife and one son, Emanuel, and two daughters, Mrs. Gates and Mrs. J. Gephart, mourn the death of the head-light of another family. His church and county will miss his benevolence and council. His son Emanuel of Ferguson township, attended the funeral at Berrien Springs, Michigan, Jan. 31st.

Installation Services.

Last Sabbath morning was the occasion of the installation of Rev. Rearick as pastor of the Centre Hall Lutheran charge. The five congregations of the the charge were represented by members of their respective councils and others. Rev. Dr. Earnest, of Mifflinburg, delivered the charge to the pastor in a masterly sermon, and Rev. G. W. Lesher, of Boalsburg, by an able discourse, delivered the charge to the people. A large and attentive audience was present and every seat in the church was filled. The front of the pulpit was decorated by the ladies with floral plants. The choir obtained much praise for the excellent music rendered, and the audience joined in the singing of the usual hymns with a will that lent volume to the music. Taken altogether, the exercises were quite interesting, and at the close the congregation showered personal congratulations upon the pastor.

The Sick Ones.

Mrs. Peter Hoffer has been quite ill for several weeks.

Miss Lydia Smith is low with consumption at the home of her brother near Farmer's Mills.

Mrs. Isaac Smith, of this place, indicated signs of improvement beginning of the week.

Mrs. Wm. Wolf has been ill since close of last week, and is a sister of Mrs. Isaac Smith.

Druggist Murray was laid up a few days but is able to attend to business again.

Merchant Simon Harper has been pulled down by a severe cold.

We are glad to say that Mrs. John Dauberman is able to be up again, having been seriously ill a number of weeks.

Found His Lifeless Body.

The lifeless body of Jacob Fair, aged about forty-two years, was found on Friday morning last on the top of Tussey mountain, on the road leading from Cove station, Huntingdon county, to Morrison's Cove. It is supposed that he was frozen to death. The deceased resided at Entriken, where he has a property. He was married, but was separated a few years ago from his wife, who with one child has been living in Huntingdon, keeping a boarding house.

Hastings Truss Company Assigns.

The Hastings Truss company, of Philadelphia, which was incorporated January 27, 1890, with Maj. William H. Hastings, brother of the Governor as president, on Saturday made an assignment to Gen. Louis Wagner. The Governor is said to have sold out his interest in the company, which was capitalized at $25,000. The other officers were W. F. Reeder, of Bellefonte, secretary, and Maj. Hastings, Mr. Reeder and J. L. Spangler, of Bellefonte, directors.

The Number Thirteen

A Bellefonte girl is thirteen years old. She was born on the 13th day of March. There are thirteen letters in her name, and she was recently confined to her bed thirteen days. The attending physician called on her thirteen times, and he reports that she had thirteen chills; the doctor's bill was $13.

Successful Convention.

Aaronsburg had a big musical convention last week, conducted by P. H. Meyer. The class numbered about one hundred and twenty-five, and the two concerts were given. The convention netted a nice little sum of money.

License Day.

On Tuesday next, March 5th, will be license day in the Centre county court before Judge Love. His position on the liquor question has not been ascertained as yet, and the applicants are awaiting his decision.

—We shall dispose of our immense stock of Winter Goods, regardless of their retail value to make room for our Spring stock, and for thirty days only will the bargains last.—Lyon & Co., Bellefonte.

VETERANS AT WILLIAMSPORT.

General John P. Taylor Elected to Succeed Ex-Governor Curtin.

About 2,000 delegates to the twenty-ninth annual Winter encampment of the G. A. R. arrived in Williamsport on Tuesday. The ladies' relief corps held an informal reception at the Park hotel during the day. They held a meeting and elected directors of the Brookville memorial home.

Perhaps the most important event of the evening was the meeting of the Pennsylvania reserve association at which officers were elected as follows: President, General John P. Taylor, of Lewistown, who succeeds the late ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin; first vice president, J. F. Morrison, of Philadelphia; secretary, James McCormick, of Philadelphia, re-elected.

The contest for department commander is lively but evidentlo one sided, H. H. Cummings, of Tideout, seemingly being in the lead. There is very little interest manifested in the other officers.

Big 30-Day Offer.

Monday, March 1st, we will begin an extraordinary sale of seasonable Dry Goods which will last for thirty days, that will surpass anything of the kind heretofore attempted in this valley.

Prices on various lines of Dress Goods will be cut in two, and many of them still further reduced; and in staple stock such as Ginghams, Prints and Muslins prices will surprise you.

Give us your patronage and you will be convinced that it will be to your interest to become regular patrons.

For Produce, Poultry or any marketable item you may have, we will always give you highest prices and in return will give lowest prices on items we sell you. Can you ask more than this?

Give us a trial and be convinced.

Very Respectfully Yours.
WOLF & CRAWFORD.

Don't Hesitate to Tell.

Many a good item of news is lost to the newspapers by the modesty of people who hesitate to tell a reporter of matters concerning themselves. Not that they do not want it to appear in print, but they are afraid that they would be pushing themselves forward. That is wrong. From a reportorial standpoint the man who will stop a newspaper reporter on the street and inform him of what transpired in his vicinity, that he is going to get married, or that his wife entertained friends from a distance, etc., is the best man on earth. May his like increase throughout the world.

To Change Labor Day.

A bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature changing the date of Labor Day from the first Saturday in September to the first Monday. The holiday is observed on the last mentioned date in twenty-nine states, and was so observed in Pennsylvania from 1889 to 1893. By the passage of this bill Pennsylvania will fall into line with the other states and with the enactment of a similar law in the remaining states the holiday will practically become a national one.

Death of Widow Stover.

The aged widow of Joseph Stover of Zion, died at the home of her son-in-law, H. A. Kaufman near this place, last Friday, 22, having dropped over in the morning of the previous day, from an attack of apoplexy.

On Monday morning her remains were taken to Zion for burial, Rev. Eisenberg, of the Reformed church, conducting the funeral services. Her age was 71 years.

A Correct Bob.

B. F. Hunter, commissioners' clerk for Centre county, has for the last two years given the county auditors the promise of an oyster supper if they found an error in his accounts. He escaped the treat both years. Last year the accounts footed up to a copper. This year there was a difference of two cents in the accounts, which footed up to over $60,000, but the deficit was due to a clerical error belonging to some one else and Bobby escaped the forfeit.

All Had 'Em.

We are informed by Mike Kerstetter that in and around Pleasant Gap there was not a family that did not have a visitation of measles in the past few weeks. You bet, for measles aren't stuck up and keep any and all kinds of company.

Mifflin County Deaths

At Lilleyville Feb'y 16, Mrs. Levi Gift, aged 72 years.

Near Maitland Feb. 19, Henry Stine aged 68 years.

Feb 16, Susan, widow of Thompson Shimp, aged 69 years.

Nice Quarters.

We were shown thro the suit of rooms now occupied by the law firm of Beaver & Dale, in the new temple court building. This firm now has the handsomest law office in the central part of the state.

—Lyon & Co. offer you the greatest bargains. See the great reductions made this week.

SUN AND BAROMETER.

Foster's Theory as to the Influence of the Former over the Latter.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 23rd to 27th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 28th, cross the western mountain country by close of March 1, the great central valleys March 2 and 4, and the eastern states about the 5th.

This disturbance will be a continuance of the severe storms of February, and precipitation will be about an average.

Warm wave will cross the western mountain country about February 28, the great central valleys about March 2 and the eastern states about March 4. Cool wave will cross the western mountain country about March 3, the great central valleys about the 5th and the eastern states about the 7th.

Indications are that the temperature of March will average below the normal east of the Alleghenies and north of Richmond, Va.; above normal in the Atlantic states south of Richmond; below in the Ohio valley and upper and lower lakes; below normal in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys; below in the Red river country; above in the lower Mississippi valley, and east gulf; below average in the arid districts east of the Rockies; below average in the north Pacific slope and above on the south Pacific slope.

March rainfall will be well distributed and about normal throughout the country, except a probable excess on the middle Atlantic coast.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

Wm. B. Christ and Maggie Kelley, of Woolrich, Clinton Co.

John A. Casey and Katie Sheffler, of Philipsburg.

Adam P. Heckman and Annie S. Vanada, of Gregg twp.

W. H. Mark, of Gregg twp., and Vienna Styres, of Haines twp.

John Kerstetter, of Aaronsburg, and Kate M. Grim, of Sober.

Howard Lewis, of Rush twp., and Annie Pickup, of Philipsburg.

Lloyd M. Luse and Senie M. Bower, of Coburn.

Clayton Irvin Holmes and Mary Woods McCalmont, of State College.

A Middle Penitentiary.

A bill was introduced in the legislature on Monday by Mr. Page, of Dauphin county, to create a middle penitentiary district including the counties of Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Sullivan, Lycoming, Northumberland, Columbia, Montour, Fulton, Bedford, Cumberland, Franklin, Adams, Somerset, Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Union, Lebanon, Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, Clearfield, Clinton and Centre. The penitentiary to be located at or near the city of Harrisburg. The bill provides for the appointment of a commission to select a site, and appropriates $100,000 for the purchase of the same.

He Found Out.

Henry Magnus, of Brooklyn, says the New York *Sun*, stuck a lighted candle in the bung hole of a coal oil barrel to see how much oil was in the barrel. He will never know exactly how much oil was in the barrel, but there was enough to blow him from the rear of his store out on the sidewalk. In his aerial flight he struck Dr. Chagnon, who was passing, and knocked him unconscious. The whole front of the store was blown out by the explosion.

A Good Sign.

Every house in this town is engaged for the coming spring, and more could be rented if we had them. This is a good sign and should encourage the erection of more houses. Always try to boom your own town and back up all who exhibit a spirit of improvement, and root out the croakers and mischief breeders.

At the Reception.

Mrs. Beaver, wife of the ex-governor, is a guest at the executive mansion at Harrisburg, with Mrs. Quay, wife of the junior United States senator. Mrs. Beaver was in the receiving line with Governor and Mrs. Hastings on Monday evening at the executive mansion to celebrate the 46th birthday of Gov. Hastings.

A Dreadful Accident.

James C. Haven, engineer at the plaining mill at Lewisburg, was caught by a belt on Monday, and whisled about the shafting. His left arm was torn from the shoulder and both legs were broken. He died two hours later. Haven's coat sleeve caught in the belt while he was oiling the machinery.

Odd Fellowship.

Next Sunday evening Rev. Illingworth will deliver a sermon on "Odd Fellowship" before the I. O. O. F. in the Methodist church at this place. Everybody is invited to attend these services.

—We are selling overcoats fit for a king at prices that cause our competitors excruciating pain. Get one while they last.—Lewins, Bellefonte.

—Ladies' coats sold at cost at C. P. Long's, Spring Mills.

WHAT A WOMAN CAN DO.

I want my lady friends to know of the new field now open for them. In the past six months we have made a profit of $906.02 after paying all expenses. All our sales have been made at home, not having canvassed any. My official duties calling me away most of time, I left the Dish Washer business in my wife's control with the above results. The business is rapidly increasing, and will continue to grow until every family has a Climax Dish Washer. Not a day passes but what we sell one or two, and some days fifteen or twenty Dish Washers. It's easy selling what everybody wants to buy. You can wash and dry the dishes perfectly in two minutes. For full particulars, address the Climax Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio. Get a sample washer and you can't help but make money. They only cost $5. You may just as well be making $5 a day as to be doing nothing.

What They Say.

Some farmers now say that the greater the snow of a winter the larger the soil productiveness of the coming spring and summer. If this is true, central Pennsylvania ought to have immense crops the coming summer.

—Why not go to Lyon & Co. and get yourself well supplied with good, warm clothing? The reductions made are wonderful. Look up the large reductions in another column, on page five.

SALE REGISTER.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8.—Charles W. Slack, about one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, cattle, Sheep, hogs, farm implements etc., at one o'clock Wm. Gobeen auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 9.—W. W. Dellett, in Centre Hall; household and kitchen furniture, an elegant plush parlor suit, tables, bed-room suits, stoves, tubs, and many other articles. Sale at one o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15.—Jacob Cotherman, one and one fourth miles north-east of Penn Cave, at one o'clock, horse, cow, 2 shoats, buggy, household goods, etc.

SATURDAY MARCH 16.—W. F. Rearick, J. P. Grove, Administrators. Spring Mills; real estate. Sale at one o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19.—Jacob Smith, at Colyer, horses, cows, other farm stock, and farm implements.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20.—John Foreman one mile east of Centre Hall, horses, cattle hogs, farm implements, etc.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21.—John H. Snyder, about two miles east of Centre Hall; horses cattle, farm implements, etc. Wm. Gobeen auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22.—Oscar W. Stover, one-fourth mile east of Boalsburg; horses, cattle, hogs, farm implements, etc., at one o'clock. Wm. Gobeen auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26.—Spangler and Goss, 3 miles east of Centre Hall, at the residence of Mrs. Catharine Fetterolf, horses, colts, cattle, shoats, hogs, farm implements, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27.—John Mitterling, one-half mile east of Tusseyville and three-fourths mile north of Red mill; cows, harness, buggy, forks, shovels, household goods, etc., sale at one o'clock. Wm. Gobeen auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28.—Philip Durst, about two miles east of Centre Hall, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farm implements etc.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29.—J. C. Armbruster, near Linden Hall, farm stock, horses, cattle, implements, etc. Sale at one o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 30.—Henry Kline, about 1 mile west of Old Fort, cattle, horses, shoats, farm implements, etc. Sale at 1 o clock, Wm. Gobeen auc't.

"Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away."

The truthful, startling title of a book about No-to-bac, the only harmless, guaranteed tobacco-habit cure. If you want to quit and can't use "No-to-bac." Braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure or money refunded.

Book at druggists, or mailed free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, 45 Randolph St.; New York, 10 Spruce St.

GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. BRISBIN.

Wheat	50
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats	30
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	22
Lard	8
Shoulders	12
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	45
Sides	8

NO BAITS OR MOTH EATEN GOODS.

HOLIDAY TRADE LARGEST IN OUR EXPERIENCE.

The why of the above is better goods for the same money than anywhere else.

Crash, per yard	3½c
Butter Milk Soap	7c
Stamped Table Covers	17c
Pillow Shams	15c
Hap Cotton	6c
Big Slate	4c
Large Lamp complete	25c
All-Wool Red Cashmere	35c
Fine Ginghams	4½c
Curtain Pole complete	20c
Men's Seamless Hose	5c
Regular 5c Crash now	4c
Appleton "A" Muslin	6c
Genuine Hair Cloth	35c

Beat those prices if you can and watch for brands. If in Butter Milk see that you get the genuine as we offer. If in a needle see that you get a SMITH RED PAPER. In a spool of cotton don't take an inferior quality, Coats and Clark, the two standards. Merchants shove others on you for the sake of excess profit.

GARMANS.